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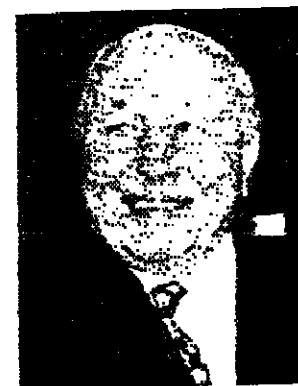
**A Finnish Forensic Team Recover Bodies of Muslims Massacred by Serbs During the Yugoslav War on the Hills Near Srebrenica, July 2**

Page 15

# IRAN NEWS

**Turkish Premier Erbakan Told Visiting U.S. Official Turnoff That Israel Must Abide by UN Resolutions and Withdraw from All Occupied Arab Lands**

See page 1



VOL. II. No. 493 TEHRAN Price 200 Rials

Thursday July 4, 1996, Tir 14, 1375, Safar 17, 1417



Barvikha, Russia Wednesday



## Yeltsin Slightly Ahead of Zyuganov, Exit Polls

MOSCOW (Dispatches) - Russian President Boris Yeltsin was ahead of his Communist challenger Gennady Zyuganov in yesterday's presidential run-off elections, according to an early exit poll shown on CNN television.

Cable News Network (CNN) gave no figures or other indications of the lead, it only showed a trend.

The exit poll was conducted by the U.S. Mitofsky Institute, the Russian Cessi and Germany's Forschungsgruppe-Wahlen.

The poll took into account only 118 of Russia's 93,000 polling stations.

Early partial results from the far east also showed Yeltsin ahead of Zyuganov, Interfax news agency reported.

In the Magadan region, a count of about 30 percent of returns showed Yeltsin with 65.89 percent leading Zyuganov with 25.17 percent.

In Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, a count of returns at 42 out of 78 polling stations showed Yeltsin ahead

with 58 percent and Zyuganov trailing with 34 percent, local election officials said.

Polls were still open in much of the country, which stretches across 11 time zones.

Morning voter turnout in the runoff was lower than the first round figures in a key region of Russia's far east.

Aides to the incumbent president, who had a three-point lead in the first round over Communist Gennady Zyuganov, see a high turnout as essential to securing his re-election.

Communist voters were more disciplined and flocked to the polls regardless of weather and other circumstances.

In the far east, local election authorities said turnout after four hours of voting in Primorsky Kray (maritime territory), the most populous region in Russia, was 19.5 percent, compared to 23.07 percent at the same stage in the first round on June 16.

In neighboring Khabarovsk

See page 13



HEBRON, WEST BANK: Palestinians pass Israeli soldiers standing guard at a check-point in Hebron city in the West Bank July 2.

(AFP Photo)

## Netanyahu to Decide on Hebron Pullout This Week

JERUSALEM (AFP) - Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is to decide this week whether to go ahead with the much-delayed Israeli troop withdrawal from the West Bank flashpoint town of Hebron, state radio reported yesterday.

Netanyahu will hold talks with his Cabinet and especially his finance and defence ministers on Friday, and give U.S. President Bill Clinton his decision when he

visits Washington next week, the radio said.

The United States has pressed the new rightwing premier to re-deploy troops in Hebron as agreed under the Oslo autonomy accords with the Palestinians.

However, Netanyahu's spokesman Shai Bazzak said yesterday: "No deadline has been set for debate on the Hebron issue."

Hebron is the only major West Bank town still under Israeli occu-

pation. It is holy to both Jews and Muslims, and some 450 militant Jewish settlers live in the heart of the town among 120,000 Palestinians.

The Palestinians have charged that Israel has violated the agreements by failing to pull its troops out of the West Bank town of Hebron despite a March 28 deadline, keeping Palestinian prisoners in jail and failing to create a "safe

See page 13

## Falaq Missile War Games Keeps Iran on the Ball

BY M. SERJOOIE

TEHRAN - Iran's Rear Admiral Mohammad Karim Tavakkoli yesterday said the recent Falaq missile war games in the Persian Gulf were aimed at exploring emergency and defensive conditions.

Tavakkoli, commander of the First Naval Zone, told IRAN NEWS that the naval forces took part in the games to improve their defensive capabilities and enhance their military muscle.

"The maneuvers enable us to indicate any problems gripping the Navy through better understanding of the shortcomings," he explained.

By the order of the Commander-in-Chief Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, Iran's military forces should always engage in repair and maintenance of facilities and retain their defensive capabilities, he said and added that the war games "were held in compliance with the Leader's orders."

Notwithstanding embargoes, economic restrictions, and bans on the sale of arms to Iran, the Islamic Republic Navy has safe-

guarded the waters of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman. Tavakkoli stressed.

"Those who wished to eliminate the Navy from the Islamic Republic's armed forces failed in their attempts, and right now the Navy is more powerful than ever before."

The presence of foreign forces in the Persian Gulf has not contributed to the region's security, he said. "To the contrary, they have caused mounting insecurity and tension in the area."

Perhaps in the not-too-distant future the countries that invited the foreigners to the region would change their mind and assume their own responsibility in safeguarding their own coastal waters without relying on foreign troops, he said.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy is fully prepared to cooperate with interested regional countries in maintaining security in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, the rear admiral stressed.

Iran's Navy can offer any kind of assistance required by these regional states, he concluded.

## Erbakan Urges Israel to Pull Back from Occupied Lands

ANKARA, TURKEY (AFP) - Turkey's new Islamist Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan Tuesday urged Israel to pull back from occupied territories including the Golan Heights.

In his first diplomatic talks with a foreign delegation since he took office last Friday, Erbakan met visiting U.S. Under Secretary for Political Affairs at the State Department, Peter Tarnoff.

"Prime Minister Erbakan told the meeting that Israel should abide by the U.N. resolutions and for peace it should withdraw from all occupied territories, including the Golan Heights," the premier's spokesman Abdullah Gul told reporters.

Erbakan also said Turkey should set up closer ties with the Muslim states of the Middle East

See page 13

## Perry Arrives in Sarajevo, NATO Pullout Soon

SARAJEVO (AFP) - U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry arrived in Sarajevo yesterday for a two-day visit to press for the adoption of a federal defense law and meet U.S. troops serving in Bosnia, U.S. officials here said.

Perry, who flew into Sarajevo from Hungary, was met by U.S. Admiral Leighton Smith, commander of the 60,000-strong NATO-led peace Implementation Force (IFOR) in Bosnia, and U.S.

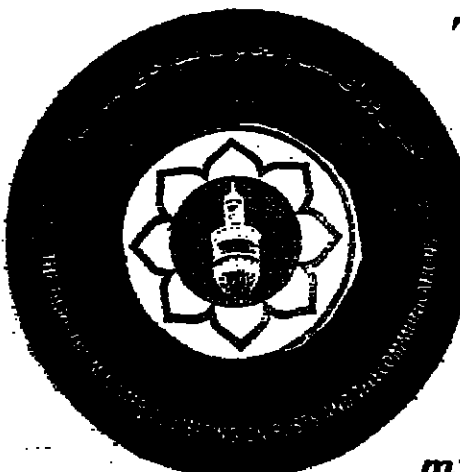
Ambassador to Bosnia John Menzies, at Sarajevo Airport before being whisked off for meetings with top Bosnian politicians, the officials, who asked not to be named, told AFP.

The U.S. defense secretary was expected to press Bosnian Muslim and Croat leaders to adopt a joint federal defense law aimed at uniting the Muslim and Croat armies.

See page 13

## CONDOLENCES

Thursday the 17th of Safar (July 4) is, according to one historical account, the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Reza (A.S.), the 8th Imam of the Shia Muslim. And Sunday the 20th of Safar (July 7) is Arbaceen, anniversary of the 40th day of Imam Hossein (A.S.) the 3rd Imam's martyrdom. IRAN NEWS management and staff wish to extend their condolences on the two sorrowful occasion. The next issue of IRAN NEWS will appear on Monday July 8.



## The 3rd OIC Ministerial Meeting on Posts and Telecommunications

The Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone of the Islamic Republic of Iran is pleased to host the post and telecommunications ministers of 52 OIC member countries

July 10 & 11, 1996 Tehran

Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone

## SUMMARY



Arbaeen

Page 10



\$2 Million Reward for Saudi Bombers

Page 14



Moncassin Holds on to Yellow

Page 16

# IRAN NEWS

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## EDITORIAL

### Encouraging Words from Erbakan, But Region Expects More

Encouraging words have been emerging from Ankara since last Friday when Welfare Party (RP) Leader Necmettin Erbakan became prime minister. But the people of this region expect more lucid stances from him on certain issues.

In a very bold and refreshing move, Erbakan took Israel to task and asked the occupying regime 'to pull back from occupied territories, including the Golan Heights.'

Prime Minister Erbakan made this request while talking to visiting U.S. Under-Secretary for Political Affairs at the State Department, Peter Tarnoff, according to an AFP dispatch.

Sending a calming message to all those who believe that a just stand on national and international issues must be adopted no matter what the cost, Erbakan asked Israel to 'abide by the U.N. resolutions and withdraw from all occupied territories including the Golan Heights.'

Extremist Likud Party Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's headline policy statements have thrown the principle of land-for-peace into the doldrums and cast doubts over the future of the Middle East peace process.

Erbakan's words were refreshing because most of the Turkish leaders in the past remained indifferent to the treacherous activities and postures of the Zionist regime in the Middle East.

Erbakan also made clear to the U.S. official that Turkey will cultivate closer ties with the Muslim states of the Middle East for the region's stability.

If the dream - envisioned by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, the late Imam Khomeini, 16 years ago - materializes to the fullest extent, then Islam will retrieve its lost glory and prestige. Islam would then be better able to serve mankind.

True, there is a prickly path ahead for trade, not only for Muslim states but for all Third World countries, to forge a unified stance against unlawful or unjust maneuvers by international oppressors. But the fact is that a united front against suppressive developed nations is the only solution to most of the problems being encountered by the Third World. The sooner the Third World realizes this, the better.

And more lucid statements by Erbakan? In February, Turkey and Israel signed a mysterious military agreement which covers a variety of issues, some of them are still to be revealed to regional countries.

What we know so far is that the Ankara-Tel Aviv Accord gives Israel access to Turkey's land, air and water routes. Outlining his government's plan on June 29, Erbakan said his government will stay committed to all international conventions, but warned that 'those provisions which are against our national interests and security will not be implemented.'

No need to remind Prime Minister Erbakan that Israel cannot and should not be trusted. The real face of Israel is no longer a secret, and those countries which incorrectly think that peace with the Zionist regime is possible, now

See page 13

## Bahrain, Iran Agree to Improve Relations

TEHRAN (AFP) - Syria has persuaded Bahrain and Iran to lift a cloud, cast over their relations by accusations that Teheran was behind a plot to topple the Manama government, the Bahrain press reported yesterday in Manama.

"Bahrain and Iran have agreed to end their media campaigns to improve their bilateral ties," Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq al-Sharaa told newspapers.

On Tuesday he gave Bahrain Emir Issa bin Salman al-Khalifa a message from Syrian President Hafez al-Assad on the second leg of a shuttle mission between Teheran and Manama.

Sharaa said he was "satisfied with the efforts made by Syria to

clear up the misunderstanding or the differences between Iran and Bahrain" as well as the "positive attitude" of the countries' leaders.

Bahrain Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed ibn Mubarak al-Khalifa welcomed the Syrian mediation "which has allowed a halt to the press campaign, the first step towards resuming relations."

Sharaa arrived in Manama from Teheran Tuesday where he met with his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati and President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani for talks on the Islamic Republic's relations with its Arab neighbors. It was his second shuttle mission after a similar trip on Saturday.

At the beginning of June,

Manama for the first time openly accused Teheran of financing and arming a group called the Hizbollah-Bahrain plotting to overthrow the Sunni Muslim-led authorities. Iran fiercely denied the charges.

As their relations deteriorated in the row, the two countries recalled their ambassadors, and Bahrain said it would downgrade the level of representation to that of charge d'affaires.

The Persian Gulf archipelago has been rocked by sporadic unrest since December 1994, in which at least 22 people have been killed. The protests have been led by Shia Muslims demanding the restoration of Parliament suspended in 1975.

### YELTSIN'S ADVISER:

## Iran Should Play a Greater Role in Settlement of Tajikistan Crisis

### IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Russian President, Boris Yeltsin's senior adviser in international affairs, Dimitri Riorikov, called for Iran to play a greater role in the settlement of the Tajikistan crisis.

Riorikov who was speaking with a senior Iranian official in Moscow on Tuesday, made the call at the threshold of a new round of peace talks to be held in Tajikistan next Monday.

Vice-Chairman of the Majlis Foreign Policy Commission, Mohammad Javad Larjani, who according to IRNA, is in Moscow to attend the Education and Information Conference there, met with Riorikov in order for the two countries to reach an agreement for cooperation, especially in the area of detente from the region.

Riorikov expressed hopes that Iran will employ all its resources to act as a preventive measure against any possible military movements of the opponents of the Tajikistan government, during their talks in Ashkhabad.

He added that political and security developments of the Persian Gulf region is of great significance for Russia and that his country is ready to cooperate with the Persian Gulf countries, especially in line with the establishment of

peace and stability in the region.

Larjani stressed Iran's strong resolution for expansion of all-out relations with Russia, IRNA reports. He added that Russia's active presence and role in the regional and international arenas, run parallel to Iran's interests, noting that Iran is also ready to offer any cooperation in this matter.

Larjani elaborated on the critical situation of the Persian Gulf in relation to Americans presence in the region, and called for Russia to consider an active and serious role in fostering confidence among regional countries and defending the territorial integrity of Iraq.

He further stressed that Iran supports the political solution to the Tajikistan crisis, adding that the agreements reached by Iran's foreign minister in his recent visit to Moscow, can serve as a rational framework for cooperation between the two countries.

In another development, on Tuesday, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister in charge of Middle Eastern and Arab Countries' Affairs, Victor Posouvaliuk, stressed the importance of Iran's role in safeguarding regional security.

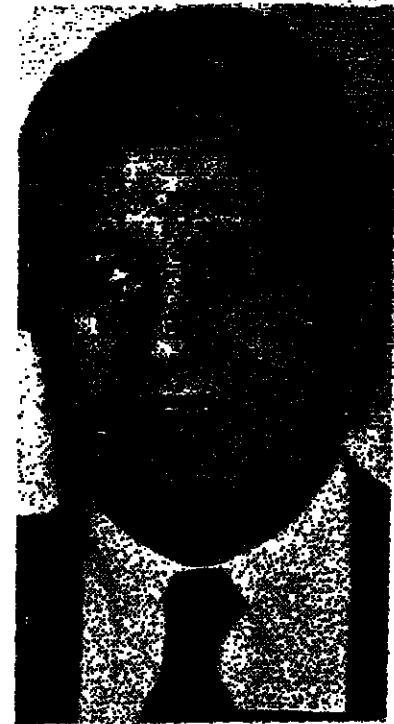
In a meeting with Larjani, Posouvaliuk termed Tehran-Mos-

cow ties as friendly and close. He also stated that long-term security in the region would not be established without the full participation and presence of Iran, as reported by IRNA.

In the light of the existing situation, Tehran-Moscow cooperation, he stressed, is of immense importance. In reference to Tajikistan, he emphasized Moscow's willingness to actively cooperate with Iran in efforts to resolve the crisis.

Tehran-Moscow ties have entered into a crucial and important stage, Larjani said, and predicted a bright prospect for bilateral cooperation. Larjani, reported IRNA, arrived in Moscow on Friday to attend the International Seminar on Education and Information held by the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

On the subject of regional cooperation between the two countries, Larjani said, Russia can play an important role in establishing security and stability as well as creating an atmosphere of trust in the Persian Gulf region and preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq. He voiced Iran's readiness to cooperate with Russia in these areas.



SHARAA

## Afghanistan Seminar Winds up

### IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Afghan parties and people should come up with a political solution to settle the Afghan crisis, said the final statement of the Afghanistan and Regional Security Seminar which concluded here Tuesday.

Participants at the seminar voiced opposition with any solution imposed by the global powers and stressed the importance of faith and Islamic brotherhood for success in the Afghan combat struggles.

The statement said Afghanistan's conditions affect regional peace and called for the country's independence and territorial integrity.

Elsewhere the statement expressed pleasure with agreements recently reached by the Islamic government of Afghanistan and the Islamic Party.

Emphasis was also laid on the need to put a halt to military confrontations and to make the people directly involved in determination of their fate.

The statement further welcomed the continued donations and political and humanitarian as-

See page 13



Foreign diplomats and their families recently visited Masouleh in Gilan province. The picturesque village is famous for its stepped houses, each built on the roof of the one below.

## Balt. Coops

KALMAR, SWEDEN - The Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS) has a program within the region until way for cooperation made by many of the member states.

The aim of the program is to increase cooperation and development in the region, also to strengthen environmental protection from the north.

## Legh



ISLAMABAD - President Zia-ul-Haq yesterday that toward China its defense in the United States.

## 18 Peo as Viol

Ka SRINAGAR, Eighteen people were killed in a bomb blast in a village in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, police said.

## 200 I Poli Fire in Stude

DHAKA, BANGLADESH - Some 200 people were killed in a fire in a student hostel in Dhaka, police said.

## Boeing, Gener to Produ

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The craft maker Boeing and the electronics giant General Electric announced an agreement to manufacture a new business jet which they said would be more luxurious than the now available.

## Indian Prices

NEW DELHI, INDIA - India's new center-left government has announced sharp price cuts for a range of other goods, reports said Wednesday.

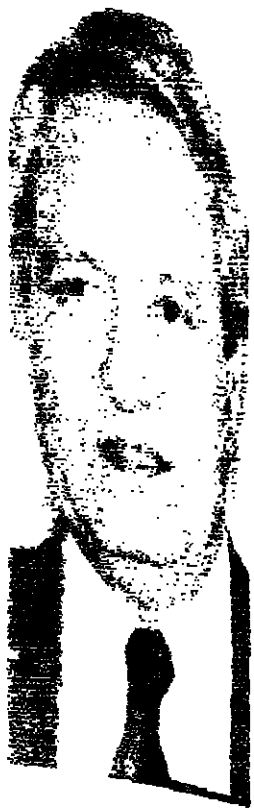
## World B Credit for

WASHINGTON (AFP) - World Bank has authorized a \$1 billion credit to support the Palestinian authority's water and sanitation projects on the Gaza Strip.

## Sumitomo Up U.S., Br

TOKYO (AFP) - Sumitomo on Wednesday denied reports that it was not cooperating with U.S. regulators in investigating the copper trading scandal.





Afghanistan Seminar Winds up

## Indian Gov't Increases Prices of Petrol, Diesel

NEW DELHI, INDIA (AP) - India's new center-left government has announced sharp hikes in the prices of fuel and cooking gas, a move that will force up the price of a range of other goods, news reports said Wednesday.

The price of petrol would be 25 percent more while diesel and cooking gas would cost 30 percent more, an official announcement said late Tuesday night.

The price rise was an attempt by the government to raise more revenue and reduce its fiscal deficit, Press Trust of India news agency said.

Prices of all petroleum products in India are determined by the government, which controls the oil industry despite five years of free-market policies.

Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda, who came into power on June 1, has promised to reduce the fiscal deficit from nearly seven percent to four percent of the gross domestic product.

He has promised to continue free market policies and further deregulate the economy along with policies that would directly help the poor.

But Tuesday's move that was his government's first major decision, was likely to hit the poor most.

A hike in petrol and diesel meant that all forms of passenger and freight transportation would become dearer, and as a result of increase in freight charges all goods will cost more.

This would push up India's inflation rate that has been below 10 percent for nearly two years.

On Wednesday, petrol prices rose from about 16 rupees (46 cents) a liter to about 20 rupees a liter (58 cents).

The price of cooking gas was 94 rupees (\$2.6) a cylinder and diesel about six rupees (17 cents) a liter. The new prices will be more than 30 percent higher after taxes are added, Business Standard newspaper said.

## World Bank Grants \$25m Credit for Gaza Water Project

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The World Bank has authorized a \$25 million credit to support efforts by the Palestinian authority to improve water and sanitation services on the Gaza Strip.

The bank said the authority's 28-million dollar project was designed to improve the efficiency of water distribution, water purification and the collection of revenues.

"Improving the quality, quantity and management of water and wastewater services in Gaza is essential for the development of the sector and for improving the quality of life for the population in general," said World Bank task manager Jamal Saghit.

## Sumitomo Denies Holding Up U.S., British Investigation

TOKYO (AFP) - Sumitomo Corp. on Wednesday denied reports it was not cooperating with U.S. and British regulators in investigating the copper trading scandal that cost the trading house at least \$1.8 billion.

"We are cooperating fully with regulators' investigations, and we will continue to do so," a spokesman for the Japanese firm said.

London's Evening Standard newspaper reported Tuesday that British and U.S. regulators were becoming increasingly frustrated with a lack of cooperation from Sumitomo.

Fraud and financial investigators are seeking to uncover the circumstances that led to Sumitomo's top copper trader, Yasuo Hamanaka, to run up losses of at least \$1.8 billion over 10 years on irregular copper deals on the New York and London markets.

Britain's Serious Fraud Office (SFO), the country's top financial watchdog, the Securities and Investments Board (SIB), and the U.S. market regulator, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), dispatched teams last week to Tokyo to investigate the affair.

They met Sumitomo officials, but an SFO spokesman in London would not say if any progress was made.

According to the London newspaper, the American regulator, the CFTC, is ready to issue a formal complaint against Sumitomo Corp.

## Boeing, General Electric Team Up to Produce Business Jets

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The aircraft maker Boeing and the electronics giant General Electric Tuesday announced an agreement to manufacture a new business jet, which they said would be larger and more luxurious than those now available.

The aircraft, a variation of Boeing's twin-engine 737-700, will have an operating range of 10,000 kilometers (6,300 miles), permitting non-stop flights between New York and London or between London and Johannesburg.

Financial arrangements were not disclosed but the two groups said GE would have a minority stake in the venture, which is named Boeing business jets.

Phil Condit, chief executive officer of Boeing, said during a tele-

conference Tuesday that the investment in the new venture is "small... we have all the parts."

Development of the new jet will "promote the global office" enabling business people to work 24 hours a day, he said.

Partner General Electric has already become the jet's first customer, having ordered two of the aircraft, which are due for delivery in 1998.

The developers of the new jet are counting on a demand for private jets that are larger than those currently available.

The new jet can accommodate as many as 63 passengers while most private jets currently on the market can only fit 20 passengers.

Boeing and GE hope to lure customers such as the military and professional sports teams.

## Ciampi Tries to Square Maastricht Circle With Critics

MILAN, ITALY (AFP) - Italian Finance Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi on Tuesday tried to deflect charges that his economic program will fail the Maastricht timetable, insisting that Europe was his guiding star.

Acknowledging indirectly that Italy would not qualify to be a founder of a single currency under a strict interpretation of the Maastricht criteria, he appeared to lift a corner of the veil over how selection will be made.

Ciampi said that the final decision on qualification to participate would be based "on the situation of the country, on trends, on the outlook and on other factors. ... the fact that at the end of 1997, Italy will not owe a single lira abroad impresses our partners enormously."

Under the Maastricht Treaty, the limit for the national debt is 60 percent of gross national product (GDP). In Italy, the public debt amounted to 124.9 percent of GDP in 1995, and under the three-year plan it is forecast to be 121.4 percent in 1996 and 119.5 percent in 1997.

However last week, Irish Finance Minister Ruairi Quinn remarked that a country with a high proportion of debt in its own currency at home presented a different profile from a country with debt in foreign currency.

Ciampi also stressed that the public budget would show a surplus before payment of interest of 6.0 percent of GDP next year from 4.5 percent this year.

Under Maastricht, a country's public deficit - comprising the national budget, welfare and local authority budgets - must not exceed 3.0 percent of GDP.

But, when asked whether Italy would press other members of the European Union to change the conditions for participation in the single currency, Ciampi replied that Italy "is not asking anyone for a bargain."

He said: "I do not believe that the parameters should be changed."

Angry national debate has erupted over the delayed publication on Thursday of the three-year plan.

The program was held up because of disagreement within the government about the appropriate inflation forecasts, but has now been strongly criticized in Brussels by internal market commissioner Mario Monti, an Italian, who has warned that it will not qualify Italy to be founder member of a single currency on January 1, 1999.

In an interview with the newspaper Corriere Della Sera on Tuesday, Ciampi insisted: "I have not, in any way, given up my ideal, which is that Italy be one of the leading countries participating in the single currency. ... Europe is the polar star of my public life."

He stressed that the target for inflation, of 2.5 percent in 1997 from an average of 3.9 percent in 1996, "creates the conditions to meet the two fundamental criteria under the (Maastricht) Treaty concerning prices and interest rates."

Under the government's plan the public deficit would be reduced to 38 trillion lire (\$57 billion) or to about 4.4 percent of GDP, in 1997, and to 61 trillion lire (\$39 billion) or 3.0 percent of GDP in 1998.

But Monti has stressed that under the treaty this ratio may not

exceed 3.0 percent in 1997 for qualification in the spring of 1998.

These remarks have drawn fire on Monti from critics here who say that he should keep quiet about domestic matters.

On Tuesday the commissioner received support from the honorary president of the auto and engineering group Fiat, Giovanni Agnelli.

"The problem is not whether commissioner Monti should speak out but whether what he says is

correct, and Monti is telling the truth," Agnelli said.

For Italy to qualify as a founder of a single currency would require "a miracle" and the economy would have to grow faster than expected, Agnelli said.

He warned that if Italy is late in joining the single currency public opinion might turn against the project and that the country would become accustomed to being an outsider and would again resort to competitive devaluations.

## Credit Lyonnais Plans Multi-Billion Dollar Loan Sale



The chairman of the big government-owned troubled loss-making French Bank Credit Lyonnais Jean Peyrelevade (R) in was to announce multi-billion dollar loan sale plans.

PARIS (AFP) - France's struggling state-owned Credit Lyonnais was to announce Wednesday plans to sell off about 40 billion francs (\$7.7 billion) of a state loan in a dramatic move to shore up its balance sheet, sources said.

Credit Lyonnais' complex securitization operation, which involves converting the loan into negotiable equity, would be the largest ever carried out in the world, specialists in the financial sector said.

The 40 billion francs form part of a 120 billion franc loan to the EPFR, a public finance and restructuring organization. EPFR in turn finances a body known as CDR, which organized a rescue package for Credit Lyonnais, brought to the verge of bankruptcy in 1994.

The operation will enable the bank to raise funds on the capital market more cheaply and to better

manage its balance sheet, although the bank is still expected to post losses in the first six months of 1996.

Last month Credit Lyonnais announced it intended to shed the equivalent of 5,000 jobs or 14.3 percent of its workforce, by the end of 1998.

The bank is being rescued with a controversial package of state aid amounting nominally to 45 billion francs and approved by the EU commission last July.

Credit Lyonnais already holds the record for the largest securitization operation in France with the launch last week of the sale of five billion francs of loans to professional people, mainly pharmacists.

The bank carried out several similar operations to raise 6.1 billion francs in 1994 and four billion francs last year but it is the first time ever that a state loan has been securitized.

## World Bank Approves \$109m Loan for Kazakhstan

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The World Bank has approved a loan of \$109 million to Kazakhstan for the rehabilitation of the Uzen Oil Field, the country's second largest, the bank said Tuesday.

The project, with a total cost of \$136 million, is intended to reverse the country's declining crude oil production by improving the condition of reservoirs and wells and strengthening environmental management.

Crude oil output in Kazakhstan has fallen from a peak of 25 million tons a year in 1991 to 17 million in 1995 as a result of financial and operating problems,

according to the bank.

The oil sector currently accounts for around 22 percent of the country's exports and four percent of employment and is the principal source of growth in the medium to long term.

The bank predicted that based on undeveloped reserves and investment commitments, oil production could be doubled by the turn of the century, boosting next exports to 25 million tons a year from the current level of five.

With such an increase in output, oil export revenues would increase by two billion dollars a year.

## Economic Digest

DOHA - Qatar will build a new international airport terminal by mid-1999 at an estimated cost of around \$100 million, a newspaper reported Tuesday.

The daily Peninsula said the new facility would accommodate 5 million passengers annually and would cater for Qatar's needs until 2020.

The paper quoted Issa Al-Kubaisi of the ministry of municipal affairs as saying a \$8.8 million consultancy contract would be signed this week with two U.S. companies, Turner International and C.W. Feutress Bradburn and Associates for the project.

He said the new terminal would be capable of handling 24 aircraft simultaneously, although there will be no expansion to the existing 5,000-meter (5,500-yard) runway.

KUWAIT - The public institution for social security has increased its profits by 26 percent in the fiscal year that ended June 30, the daily Al-Watan reported Tuesday.

The newspaper quoted Fahd Al-Rajaan, the general manager of the government body, as saying it has made 200 million dinars (\$666 million) in profit in the fiscal year 1995-96, up from 159 million dinars (\$530 million) in the year before.

The institution, which funds the pensions of Kuwaitis, has investments in Kuwait and abroad.

Kuwaiti men are entitled to retire after 20 years of service.

More than 90 percent of Kuwaiti workers are employed by the government.

RIYADH - The Saudi Investment Bank said Tuesday that a 1.8 million share issue to the public had been oversubscribed by 153 percent.

The bank launched the issue in the Saudi market on June 16 to raise funds for a capital increase to 720 million riyals (\$192 million) from 180 million riyals (\$48 million) currently.

The face value of the new shares was set at 200 riyals (\$53) per share.

As part of the capital increase process, the bank also granted a free share for every share being held, while another 1.8 million shares were offered to existing shareholders.

AMMAN - The National Chlorine Industries Co. has signed contracts worth \$6 million to export its products to Iraq and Syria since it began production last November, the company's sales manager said Wednesday.

Marwan Saber said local sales of chlorine products amounted to \$2.8 million. He said deals with Saudi Arabia and Lebanon were in the pipeline.

WASHINGTON - The Inter-American Development Bank on Tuesday announced it had issued its first bonds in Australian dollars.

The multilateral institution said it had issued 250 million Australian dollars worth of three-year bonds bearing a 7.6 percent interest rate.

The bonds will be used to help finance the IDB's social and economic development projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, the bank said.





# IRAN NEWS

## Hubble 'Baby Pictures' of Universe May Show First Stars Forming

NEW YORK (AP) - The Hubble space telescope has spotted what may be the most distant objects ever recorded, gazing billions of years into the past to produce pictures of what could be the first generation of stars.

"We're seeing stars that are just forming," said researcher Kenneth Lanzetta. "This may be the very first burst of star formation."

The stars are blurred together in images of embryonic galaxies captured as they appeared when the universe was less than 1 billion years old, Lanzetta said.

That could be about 14 billion years ago, given plausible assumptions about the universe's expansion, he said.

The most distant of the newly spotted galaxies are about 14 billion light-years away, given those same assumptions, Lanzetta said. A light-year is the distance light travels in one year, about 5.9 trillion miles (9.4 trillion kilometers).

These galaxies would just barely exceed the distance record held by a certain quasar, a powerful light-emitting object, said Lanzetta, an assistant professor of astronomy at the State University of New York.

At great distances, quasars are much easier to see because they put out much more light than galaxies do. It took the Hubble's observational power to see the much fainter galaxies so far away.

Deep views into the cosmos can show objects as they appeared billions of years ago because it takes that long for their light to reach the observer.

Lanzetta and colleagues reported their analysis in latest issue of the journal Nature. They spotted about half a dozen galaxies that appear to be from the dawn of star-making - a surprisingly small number, Lanzetta said.

"What we're seeing are little clumps of stars," Lanzetta said. "We don't see spiral galaxies with arms."

It's not clear whether the star clumps are isolated or regions of larger objects, he said.

Dr. Rogier Windhorst of Arizona State University said the study does not prove all six galaxies are truly so far away, and therefore so old. But he said he suspects three or four of them will turn out to be as far away as Lanzetta's study says.

"He has some good candidates there," Windhorst said.

Mark Dickinson of the Space Telescope Science Institute in Baltimore, Maryland noted that the distance estimates are based on the reddish light from the galaxies. But other factors, such as dust, might also make a galaxy's light red, he said.

The new study is "enticing, but

it's not a proof," Dickinson said. The galaxies are so faint that it will be difficult to confirm the distances by analyzing light with another telescope, he said.

But an infrared camera to be installed on the Hubble next year could provide enough information to evaluate the accuracy of the distance estimates, he said.

Dickinson also said there's no guarantee that Lanzetta's team saw the first star formation to occur in the universe.

"To get the first glimpse of these very distant galaxies that are seen at a very young stage in their evolution is definitely exciting," said Lanzetta. "This is a completely unexplored realm of the universe."

By gazing at galaxies in different epochs, scientists may be able to see directly how galaxies evolved over time, Lanzetta said.

## U.S. Trial U.K.'s Anti-Cancer "Cocktail"

A new British-developed drug that shows promise of advancing the treatment of leukaemia is to undergo trials at America's National Cancer Institute in Maryland.

The drug, called 3BIT, is the result of three years research led by Drs. David and Sopsamorn Flavell in the Simon Flavell Leukaemia Research Unit based at Southampton University, southern England. The unit has been named after the couple's 10-year-old son, who died of leukaemia five years ago.

The new drug is a cocktail of three different hybrid molecules comprised of an antibody coupled with a powerful toxin. The antibody delivers the toxin to the target where it enters and kills the cancer cell.

A university spokesman commented: "The drug performs better against laboratory models of

human leukaemia and lymphoma than anything else in the same class of drug that has been studied previously. Such is the excitement generated by 3BIT that the National Cancer Institute is offering to run clinical trials with it using U.S. government funding."

The Southampton research team already has clinical trials under way in Britain with a single immunotoxin, but Dr. David Flavell says the U.S. trials will speed the progress of the triple immunotoxin drug. He explained: "We will obtain the results we need to start clinical trials in children with acute leukaemia in Britain two to three years sooner than would otherwise be possible."

"The great hope is that the excellent results obtained in laboratory studies with 3BIT will translate into patient situations."

(Courtesy of LPS)

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# An AIDS Mystery Solved

## Eight Australian HIV Survivors Offer Hope for an Effective Vaccine

About 15 years ago, a well-meaning man donated blood to the Red Cross in Sydney, Australia, not knowing he had been exposed to HIV-1, the virus that causes AIDS. Much later, public-health officials learned that some of the people who got transfusions containing his blood had become infected with the same virus; presumably they were almost sure to die. But as six years stretched to 10, then to 14, the anxiety of health officials gave way to astonishment. Although two of the recipients have died from other causes, no one of the seven people known to have received transfusions of the man's tainted blood has come down with AIDS. More telling still, the donor, a sexually active homosexual, is also healthy. In fact his immune system remains as robust as if he had never tangled with HIV at all. What could explain such unexpected good fortune?

A team of Australian scientists has finally solved the mystery. The virus that the donor contracted and then passed on, the team reported last week in the journal *Science*, contains flaws in its genetic script that appear to have rendered it innocuous. "Not only have the recipients and the donor not progressed to disease for 15 years," marvels molecular biologist Nicholas Deacon of Australia's Macfarlane Burnet Center for Medical Research, "but the prediction is that they never will." Deacon speculates that this "wimpy" HIV may even be a natural inoculant that protects its carriers against more virulent strains of the virus, much as infection with cowpox ward off smallpox in 18th century milk-

maids.

If this hunch proves right, it will mark a milestone in the battle to contain the late-20th century's most terrible epidemic. For in addition to explaining why this small group of people infected with HIV has not become sick, the discovery of a viral strain that works like a vaccine would have far-reaching implications. "What these results suggest," says Dr. Barney Graham of Tennessee's Vanderbilt University, "is that HIV is vulnerable and that it is possible to stimulate effective immunity against it."

The strain of HIV that popped up in Sydney intrigues scientists because it contains striking abnormalities in a gene that is believed to stimulate viral replication. In fact, the virus is missing so much of this particular gene-known as *nef*, for negative factor-that it is hard to imagine how the gene could perform any useful function. And sure enough, while the Sydney virus retains the ability to infect T cells-white blood cells that are critical to the immune system's ability to ward off infection-it makes so few copies of itself that the most powerful molecular tools can barely detect its presence. Some of the infected Australians, for example, were found to carry as few as one or two copies of the virus for every 100,000 T cells. People with AIDS, by contrast, are burdened with viral loads thousands of times higher.

At the very least, the *nef* gene offers an attractive target for drug developers. If its activity can be blocked, suggests Deacon, researchers might be able to hold the progression of disease at bay, even in people who have developed full-blown AIDS. The need for better

AIDS-fighting drugs was underscored last week by the actions of a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) advisory panel, which recommended speedy approval of two new AIDS drugs, including the first of a new class of compounds called protease inhibitors. Although FDA commissioner David Kessler was quick to praise the new drugs, neither medication can prevent or cure AIDS once it has taken hold.

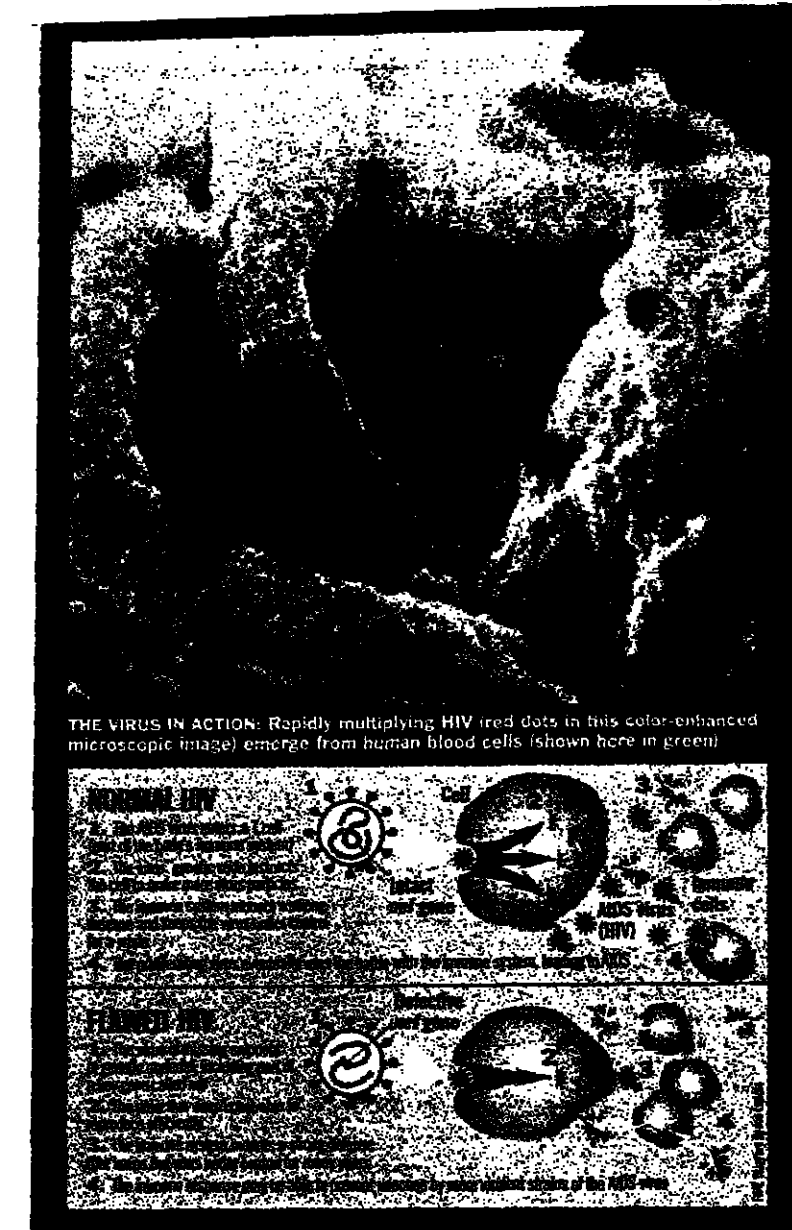
What scientists really want is a vaccine that can prevent infection altogether. And that's what makes the Sydney virus so promising - and so controversial. Could HIV itself, stripped of *nef* and adjacent sections of genetic material, provide the basis for such a vaccine, as Deacon and his colleagues cautiously suggest? Ongoing work on SIV, the simian immunodeficiency virus that causes an AIDS-like illness in monkeys, indicates that this might be less farfetched than it sounds. Ronald Desrosiers at the New England Regional Primate Research Center has demonstrated that when the *nef* gene is removed from SIV, the virus no longer has the power to make monkeys sick. Moreover, monkeys inoculated with the *nef*-free SIV developed marked resistance to the more virulent strain.

But few scientists are enthusiastic about testing the proposition by injecting HIV-however weakened-into millions of people who have never been infected. After all, they note, HIV is a retrovirus, a class of infectious agents known for their alarming ability to integrate their own genes into the DNA of the cells they infect. Thus once it takes effect, a retrovirus infection - unlike those of viruses that

cause measles, smallpox and any number of other diseases-is permanent. While some retroviruses are benign, others can strike without warning. Some remain hidden for years, only to trigger disease later in life when the immune system starts to flag.

This makes vaccine development extremely risky. A weakened strain of SIV that protected adult monkeys, for example, looked safe until researchers at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute in Boston showed that newborn monkeys with immature immune systems did not respond as healthy adults do. All the young primates, in fact, developed the very disease the weakened virus was supposed to prevent. For this and a host of other reasons, most AIDS researchers argue that the only prudent strategy is to concoct a hybrid vaccine, putting the key features of a disabled AIDS virus into something more benign than a retrovirus. Among the leading candidates: the vaccinia virus that successfully wiped out smallpox.

A handful of researchers, however, argue that the more dangerous retroviral vaccine should not be written off prematurely. Desrosiers, for one, believes the situation in parts of the developing world (where the chance of HIV infection may reach 40 percent among sexually active adults) has become so desperate that a retroviral vaccine may be worth the risk. A live vaccine made from HIV, he maintains, can be made safer by removing not just the *nef* gene but several others as well. Desrosiers has found that he can cripple HIV by chemically deleting four of its nine known genes and still get a virus that replicates, at least in



THE VIRUS IN ACTION: Rapidly multiplying HIV red dots in this color-enhanced microscopic image emerge from human blood cells (shown here in green).

chimpanzees.

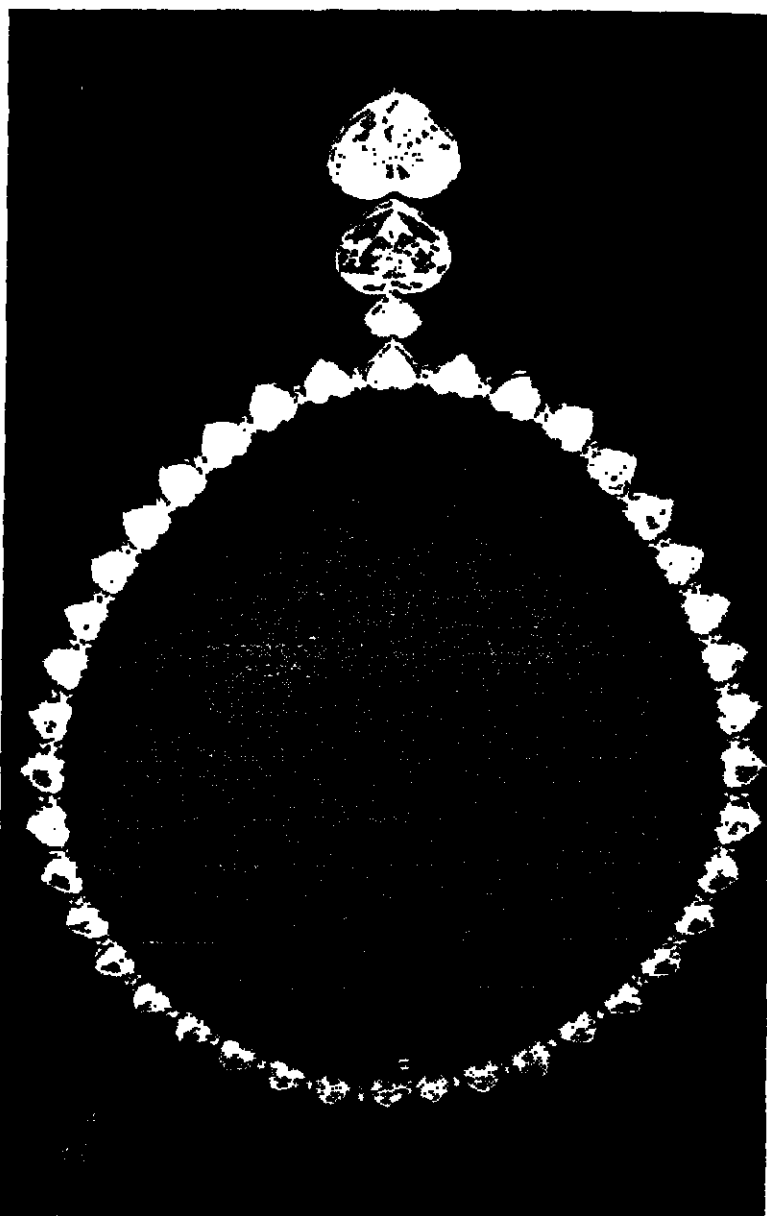
At present, concerns about safety are so overwhelming that efforts to develop live retroviral vaccine are unlikely to muster much support. But that could change as studies of long-term survivors-that small, charmed circle of people who have been infected with the AIDS virus but have remained disease-free-provide new insights into the weaknesses of the viral enemy and the untapped strengths of its human targets.

"These individuals," observes Dr. Warner Greene, director of the

Gladstone Institute of Virology and Immunology in San Francisco, "are natural experiments, and they hold a great secret that we are still trying to decipher." Indeed it is entirely possible that the eight Australians who have caused such a stir will be cited by medical texts as the first people on the planet to be successfully, if inadvertently, vaccinated against the AIDS virus-a virus that until now has seemed all but invincible.

Courtesy of Time

## Sri Lanka Could Be Affected by Gem Deposit in Tanzania



COLOMBO, SRI LANKA (AP) - Fabled since the time of Marco Polo, the gems of Sri Lanka are facing increasing competition that threatens one of this war-burdened country's biggest revenue sources.

The biggest worry is the discovery of a large deposit of gemstones in Tanzania earlier this year, said Tom Ellawalla, chairman of the National Gem and Jewelry Authority.

"The production of Sri Lankan-like gemstones can double during the mining season, and this sudden input of stones can destabilize the prices," said Ellawalla.

Other nations also mine gemstones, but the lode in Tanzania is the first big deposit to offer direct competition for Sri Lanka's rubies, sapphires and other gems.

This island nation previously has had an advantage because its gems are found in shallow pits and not deep mines as in other countries, but Sri Lankan mines are starting to go dry and there is debate on searching for new deposits.

Sri Lanka's gem business also is being hurt by a falloff in purchases caused by weak economies in many industrial nations. Gem exports brought in \$37 million in 1995, compared with \$42 million the previous year.

Ellawalla led a delegation of Sri Lankan gem dealers to Tanza-

nia in May to begin talks aimed at working out common policies for the distribution of gemstones to the international market.

A decade ago, the sale of gems and jewelry was the third largest foreign exchange earner for Sri Lanka, but last year it was reduced to sixth.

The decline comes at a time when Sri Lanka needs all the revenue it can to finance its war against Tamil rebels fighting for independence in the northeastern provinces.

The drop in overall sales comes despite a marketing campaign that has boosted sales in Japan and the United States to \$9.74 million in 1995, compared with \$1.2 million in 1994, said officials at the Sri Lanka Gem and Jewelry Authority.

Japan headed the list of customers last year, accounting for 75 percent of gemstones and 51 percent of jewelry exported from Sri Lanka. Other buyers were Germany, Britain, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong, Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia.

Marco Polo, the 13th-century Venetian traveler, wrote of seeing a flawless ruby as thick as a man's arm on his travels to this Indian ocean island.

The blue sapphire inappropriately called "The Star of India," on display in New York's Museum of Natural History, was un-

earthed in Sri Lanka.

Also found here are Cat's Eyes, Alexandrites, aquamarines, tourmalines, spinel, topaz, garnets, and amethysts.

The ultimate irony is that seven centuries after Europe discovered Sri Lanka as the mother lode of gems, this country is becoming an importer.

Two years ago, the government liberalized the import of rough gems to compensate dealers and craftsmen for a shortfall from Sri Lanka's own mines.

Miners complain they are not given the same tax incentives enjoyed by exporters. Gems have been channeled away from the official market and into a thriving black market.

Sri Lankan gem production has gone down because the gems are being exhausted in the known ar-

## U.S., Allies Urge Greater Effort to Fight Money-Laundering

WASHINGTON (AFP) - A task force created by the major industrial countries called earlier for stepped-up efforts to fight international money-laundering, estimated at hundreds of billions of dollars a year.

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) which was created by the Group of Seven (G7) industrialized countries in 1989 and comprises 26 countries, called for banks to be required to report suspicious financial transactions.

and the cost of mining has gone up.

There is a debate about whether new areas should be explored for new deposits that could be mined. For now, the government is restricting the opening of new mines for environmental reasons, and it also will not allow mechanized mining at known deposits.

Some traders say Sri Lanka should concentrate on importing rough stones until other countries decide to restrict the export of rough stones.

"We cannot depend on Sri Lankan supplies," said jewelry manufacturer Rizwan Sahjabeen, of Ceyl Jewels. "We cannot find certain grades of stones in constant color, weight and clarity. So if that happens, we have to go abroad to get our stones."

The group also urged members to broaden the range of offenses for which a money-laundering prosecution can be filed, focus on shell corporations, and launch special efforts to fight high-tech laundering efforts.

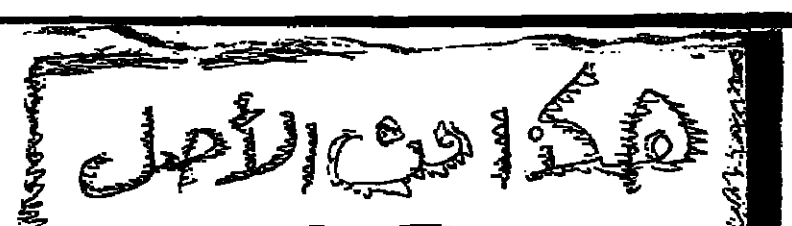
Expanding the range of so-called "predicate offenses" whose laundered proceeds could be subject to legal action is the most important recommendation to emerge this year, the FATF said in its 1995-96 report.

## Imported Euro

BRANCON, FRANCE (AP) - Like most farmers in northwestern Burgundy, Jean Sappin starts before dawn. He and his neighbors are busy in the fields, left a cash crop of wheat and corn the backbone of the region's economy. Sappin and his neighbors are not sure if the new Euro will be a blessing or a curse. The Euro, which will replace the French franc, is expected to be introduced in 1999. Sappin and his neighbors are not sure if the new Euro will be a blessing or a curse. The Euro, which will replace the French franc, is expected to be introduced in 1999. Sappin and his neighbors are not sure if the new Euro will be a blessing or a curse. The Euro, which will replace the French franc, is expected to be introduced in 1999.

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## Imported European Farmers Help Staunch France's Rural Hemorrhage

BRANCON, FRANCE (AP) - Like most farmers in southern Burgundy, Yan Stapel's work starts before dawn. Unlike his neighbors, he's a Dutchman who left a cushy job in Amsterdam for the backbreaking life of a peasant. Stapel and thousands of other Dutch, German, British and Belgian farmers are seen as at least a partial solution to rural France's greatest threat: its disappearing farmers. They come because land is cheap and abundantly available for those willing to endure hard work for little pay.

More and more French farmers are not. Seduced by the easy life in the city where they typically go to high school, farmers' sons are leaving en masse.

More densely populated Northern European nations have the opposite problem - motivated farmers and others willing to work the land but not enough of it to go around.

With the gradual integration of the European Union, Germans now can settle in Burgundy as easily as New Yorkers move to Kansas, and a logical outlet for northern farmers has become migration to Europe's breadbasket - France.

"In Holland, there's no more room, while in France, you have regions that are completely deserted, nobody left," said Stapel.

48. "Any Dutch farmer who sees big and wants to emigrate can succeed here."

A chemical engineer who also grew vegetables on a plot outside Amsterdam, Stapel dropped everything 18 years ago and moved to a farm near Brancion, in eastern France. He owns 10 hectares (25 acres) in a lush valley, where he grows grapes and bottles his own wine that he markets himself in the Netherlands.

Agriculture Ministry figures show about 5,000 foreign farm operators in France. But the figures don't include many small farmers like Stapel. In most rural regions, virtually everyone knows of an English rancher, a Dutch dairy farmer or a German grape grower nearby.

Experts agree the proportion of foreign farmers is increasing, just as the number of French farmers is steadily shrinking by 4.2 percent a year.

Despite the hemorrhage, France remains Europe's No. 1 food producer and the world's No. 3 grain exporter. That is because upon retirement, farmers tend to sell out to wealthier neighbors, whose holdings get bigger and bigger.

It is in mountainous regions unsuited for large-scale mechanized farming that foreign farmers find a niche. They are usually well

received by locals.

"There was a natural wariness on their part when I first arrived a few years ago. But now everybody knows me in the village and I have many friends," said Karl Heinzelmann, a 44-year-old German who also produces wine.

As an agriculture student, he left his home on Lake Constance in southern Germany in 1980 and bought a small farm on a mountain outside Saint-Gengoux, near Brancion. Specializing in organic farming, he also raises sheep.

Stapel and Heinzelmann fit in so well they even speak French with a thick Burgundy drawl. Not surprisingly, they also share their neighbors' frustrations: stagnating produce prices and rigid EU directives that impose wine-production caps and costly sanitary norms. But at least they can farm.

"In Germany, there's no available land unless you're a farmer's son. An operation like mine would be impossible," Heinzelmann said.

For Christophe Souland, chief spokesman of France's largest farmers union, FNSEA, "agriculture in France lacks arms." So filling empty farms with eager foreign farmers is the wise thing to do, he said.

"It stems the rural exodus and, paradoxically, it helps preserve our rural cultural identity, even if

they're not French," he said.

French agricultural policy does not specifically seek out foreign farmers. But it does offer low-interest loans and training to young farmers and city dwellers interested in farming, and the programs are open to all eligible EU citizens.

"Britain is a small country where there's not much support for young farmers. There is in France, so many are drawn here," said Kevin Passmore, a British real estate agent who encourages Britons to move to Burgundy.

Dutchman Pim de Roos dreams of seeing one day a European-wide rural management policy to redistribute farmers from congested northern countries to France, where they are sorely needed.

That is exactly what he has been doing for 17 years on a smaller scale. Based in the south-central town of Limoges, de Roos is co-founder of Terres d'Europe (lands of Europe), an agency that encourages Dutch and English farmers to relocate to France and counsels those who come.

"At first we weren't understood because it was during the glory years of French farming," he said. "Now, many alarmed regions are asking us to open up the tin can of foreign farmers because everyone's leaving the fields."

## "Valley of the Dawn" Cult Treats the Spirit

BRASILIA (AFP) - Enclaved on the red-ocher countryside of the Savannah, the "Valley of the Dawn" is one of Brazil's most exotic cults in which 4,000 members seek spiritual cures.

The men are called Jaguars, the women called Nymphs. Dressed in multicolored garb adorned with medals and mystic symbols, they walk in groups, praying out loud and invoking spirits in an incomprehensible language.

The walls around the compound - on government-donated land 50 kilometers (31 miles) from Brasilia - are painted in a simple style but with a common motif: large green almond-shaped eyes which some say are the distinctive mark of extra-terrestrials.

Founded in 1969, the Valley of the Dawn cult has almost 30,000 members who attend services in 2,000 temples scattered around the country. Only 4,000 live here, the rest coming from Brasilia and other surrounding towns on the weekend.

The cult's doctrine mixes elements of the Umbanda - an Afro-Brazilian belief system including white magic - spiritualism, belief in unidentified flying objects and Hinduism.

Two things are forbidden: alcohol and collecting money.

A man named Valdemar (no members use last names) who is one of the cult's leaders said the

belief system originated with "White Arrow ... who is our spiritual guide."

Caldemar said that White Arrow "in another incarnation was St. Francis of Assisi."

The goal of the belief system is to liberate suffering spirits and "obsessive" spirits which may remain from a person's previous incarnation.

Jair, one of the jaguars who trains the uninitiated, said that "hate from this vindictive spirit explains the serious illnesses and problems that plague our lives on Earth."

On weekends, the "Valley of the Dawn" is crowded with curiosity-seekers looking to solve their life problems.

"Anyone at all can come here and participate. Members of all religions are welcome. Here, murderers and honest people are on the same footing," said Monique, a French "nymph" who came here as a tourist several years ago. Five other French citizens have become "grand masters" of the cult.

Some of the cult's ceremonies have a surrealistic quality to them.

Around a star-shaped artificial lake, the jaguars and nymphs dance in circles, praying out loud.

"They are the only ones to see a flying saucer land on the lake," said Vladimir de Carvalho, president of the Brazilian Association of Radio Journalists and a cult member.

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## Arbaeen, Fortieth Day of the Martyrdom of Imam Hussein (A.S.)

By: Ali Amin-Nia, Deputy Director  
of International Institute for Adult  
Education Methods

It is by undermining the idea of living under any condition, of an utter abjectness, of respecting the order of the day, of accepting any form of injustice that Imam Hussein (A.S.) gained the pre-emption of enjoying good and forbidding the evil among the wicked happy and the callously indifferent ones at a time when tyrants had just discovered the chains of fear and material gain to fetter the minds of people who had chosen to remain deceived - at a time when not to be a martyr was a martyrdom in itself!

In every era, man has been so attached to immorality and evil that any attempt to eradicate either attracted discontent at times when nothing seemed immoral nor evil any more. To the man in general, everything was permissible, attractive and indispensable in society. When faced with the question of being or not being, having or not having, they preferred, with an uncanny conviction, being and having at any cost. To achieve this, they falsified all powers of nature, all realities, and the entire innate world of man. They falsified religion and morality in an irreparable way into the contradiction of their natural values.

All through history man has proved over and over that mankind renounced the higher ideal of man to reject their prophets along with all their men of God and all ideals seemed logically fictions! The only method by which the religion of God could and still can be established was and still is by martyrdom which requires the greatness of soul and an unwavering dedication to God's cause.

The truth of the matter lies in the observable fact that the members of the Household of the

Prophet were infinitely tolerant people. Conditions that were tolerated by the Imams over a long period of time were definitely intolerable to many over a relatively short period. The key to their tolerance lied not in the objective phenomena of their adversaries

destitution, hunger, exploitation and social injustice if that were all they have ever known. Perhaps, it would be major errors of psychology and sociology to ignore this simple truth when dealing with the leadership of people. Nothing is certainly more difficult nor less

likely. themselves are mostly apathetic about their own impediments and see no very good reason to stand up and be counted indefinitely. Short bursts of rebellions are probable possibilities but long term tolerance of hardships are hardly

population suffering from ignorance, cultural destitution, indecisiveness or call it what you may, would care only for their daily struggle to eat and live under any condition. There will always be people who would help to severe struggles initiated by those who have the best for the people in their hearts. It is the peculiarity of such good intentioned people that they generally find the living conditions of other people as intolerable. Yet, the greatest majority of the people who shared that particular society with such good intentioned people find it, by and large, acceptable. In most cases, even if all other opposing groups in the country were deducted from the total population, it would not reduce the figure of the relatively content majority to anything of less significant.

To say, then, that social conditions are intolerable merely brings up the question: To Whom? There must be, therefore, some sets of rules and regulations originated from a source other than man's often inept faculty. That source when divinely recognized calls for enjoining good and forbidding the evil. This cannot be administered unless by someone who himself ardently adheres to such attributes in that he cannot be among majorities in any social strata. We are then drifting back into the pattern where an absolute minority has a divine duty to advise a definite majority hence having to face and tolerate all forms of hardship and untold atrocities for going against the all too familiar pattern of norms and habits.

More important than the conditions at any given time is the trend of leading the society towards a certain divinely recommended path. Questions arising here include: Are conditions improving, deteriorating, or stagnant? Is something being done to redress

grievances, or is the head of state indifferent or perhaps incompetent, or both? It is generally agreed that social changes are more conducive to revolt than a static condition of misery. The stagnant society, on the other hand, lives in apathy or despair. The experience of change to many people is often novel and even intoxicating to a large extent. If things can change, then there seems to be no reason why they should not change faster. Perhaps, this is highly balanced on the rising or falling degree of a general expectation. Changes are, however, intended for the better. There would still be the question of better *for whom?* What remains still static is the change for the worse after a period of comparative prosperity which is also perilous.

If the proper study of a divinely inspired society is that of religiously dedicated leaders, then the scientific study of enjoining good and forbidding the evil is still in its infancy. What is there in such leaders that make them intolerant of conditions that others do tolerate?

In private life, all men, of course with some notable exceptions, are kind and honest. It is in their public life that they can be monstrous towards their fellow men. To preserve mankind from such people might be considered a worthy incentive of going back to rely on those who seek the satisfaction of the Almighty God in their daily affairs. One factor common to all such people is their dedication to moral codes of conduct which man cannot suffer a loss by adhering to them. I use the loaded term in a morally acceptable sense, to connote a state of mind and my intention is definitely not a pejorative one. To be divinely dedicated is to deny oneself what all others may wish to have, or believe themselves entitled to have.



but in their subjective ability to endure all the hardships imposed upon them. Such was the diversity of their nature of perhaps metabolism, of cultural levels and of environment and family history that the range of their responses to all external stimuli were infinite.

To my mind, people often find ways and means of putting up with

hazardous than to introduce people to new sets of norms and habits even for their own good - the people would ultimately rebel against any utopian society. The road to a social leadership is generally littered with good intentions. Good people often find the living conditions of the people intolerable; but the people them-

History is a witness that in the total absence of a religious dedication some people would actively get involved in efforts in favor of uprisings against oppression in that they have a personal stake in the survival of their independence; perhaps a silent majority would remain undecided; and the remaining majority of the

## TV Replaces Absentee Parents as Role Models in the Philippines

MANILA (AFP) - In the Philippines, child viewers are making role models out of television programs as they turn to the "idiot box" to compensate for absent parents - usually working as maids abroad.

And in Indonesian out of the top 15 children's favorite programs, eight are considered "adult" fare.

Indian children's programs are tailored to kids from wealthy families, while there was little regard for the child audience in Malaysia, Nepal, and Singapore due to the demands of advertising revenue and ratings.

These were the findings of the Singapore-based Asia Mass Communication Research and Information Center survey, presented at a three-day International Conference on Children's Rights in the Media that opened here Tuesday.

At the other extreme, Japan, China and Vietnam gave high priority to locally-produced children's programs.

"If we look at the phenomenal growth of the medium in the region, the picture that television presents is very dismal. But it need not be dispiriting," the center's secretary general Vijay Menon told delegates.

The survey, begun in January and expected to be completed in June 1997, found that children's programs made up 7.4 percent of

air time in the Philippines, but that of this portion, 73.2 percent were cartoons.

Parental absenteeism left children and youths spending more time watching television without guidance, it said.

It also related the tabloid inspiration of local networks to have the child victims of sex and violence relate their ordeals on television.

In India, only one percent of all programs catered to children, and most were designed for upper-class children. The audience only remembered foreign-made programs and producers did not mention the niche as a priority.

Seven of the eight television programs for children in Indonesia are produced by Japanese and American groups, and tight competition as well as ignorance of the rights of the child meant producers gave less attention to children's programming.

Malaysia is neglecting the sector since it does not appeal to advertisers, and what children's programming it has is dominated by the United States, Britain, Australia, Canada and Japan.

In Nepal, children's programs have the lowest priority due to lack of markets, training and funding.

Children's programming was ineffective in Singapore where ratings were the determining factor in expenses, and the little at-

tention it gets is targeted to audiences between four and 12 years of age.

In China, Central TV showed high awareness of the U.N. convention and had consciously integrated the provisions into children's entertainment, education and news programs, the study

found.

The dominant position of NHK Broadcasting Corp. gave it an edge in children's programming with three out of four Japanese television channels using its educational and entertaining productions for their children's programs.

In Vietnam children's programs comprised 5.5 percent of national television airtime.

Although there are no programs suitable for ages 10 and older, the government was taking "serious steps to improve children's television programs apart

See page 13



LINDAU, GERMANY: British Nobel Prize winner for Medicine (1963), Sir Andrew Huxley (L) addresses the so-called traditional "Cockchafer Speech" to the participants of the annual Nobel Prize winners meeting in Lindau, July 2.

(AFP Photo)

## Week of Iranian Movies in Germany

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

The Week of the Iranian Cinema in Frankfurt opened in the presence of Dr. Mohammad Rajabi, managing director of the Farabi Cinema Foundation. Dr. Rajabi will also attend the Munich Film Festival (June 29 - July 6) in which a number of Iranian films are to be screened. FCF managing director will deliver a speech on the Iranian cinema in connection with the presentation of the Iranian movies at the Munich Festival.

## Calligraphy Exhibition at Andisheh Farhangsara

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

A collection of calligraphy by Aboudalai and Hamid Reza Akbarpour is on display at Andisheh Farhangsara.

The exhibition will run through July 6 and visiting hours are 09-12 a.m. and 15-19 p.m., at Andisheh Farhangsara in Shariati Ave, opposite Payam Club.

## British Colonies

HONG KONG (Reuters) - One of Hong Kong's most enduring colonial institutions will mark the handover to China one year early.

The Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, the ultimate bastion of power and privilege in the British colony, drops the royal from its name on Sunday, 30 June, 1996, a year to the day before Britain hands Hong Kong back to China.

But by far, the outward vestiges of a 150-year British presence in this relic of a bygone imperial era are crumbling.

Newly-minted coins no longer carry the profile of the British queen.

They show a Bauhinia Blossom, Hong Kong's floral emblem. The Bauhinia, common in Hong Kong despite being a sterile hybrid, will also grace Hong Kong's post-handover flag and crest.

The queen's head is slated to disappear from postage stamps early next year. The days when her crown decorated the teacups in the government secretariat and traditional red post boxes are also numbered.

It used to be said in Hong Kong that power resides in the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, the board rooms of the Jardine Matheson trading house, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank and the governor. In that order.

Perhaps the Jockey Club's prestige will linger after the handover. Chinese officials are no strangers to Hong Kong's race tracks and betting generates hundreds of millions of Hong Kong dollars (US\$9.2 billion) in wagers last year.

But the two big British firms no longer dominate Hong Kong's social, political or business scene.

Synthetic, the tallest building in the central business district, belongs to the Bank of China.

The most visible manifestation of British sovereignty is also shrinking.

Next month, another mile stone in the drawdown of the British garrison passes when the British

## Egypt "Better Off" Aid, Mubarak A

CAIRO (AFP) - Egypt would be "better off" without American aid, a newspaper editor in chief considered close to President Hosni Mubarak wrote Wednesday, accusing Israel of seeking to blackmail CAIRO through the U.S.

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"Clearly, the incoming cam-



IRAN  
POLITICAL NEWS

## British Colonial Symbols Fade in Hong Kong

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But the two big British firms no longer dominate Hong Kong's social, political or business scene.

Symbolically, the tallest building in the central business district belongs to the Bank of China.

The most visible manifestation of British sovereignty is also shrinking.

Next month, another milestone in the drawdown of the British garrison passes when the British

military schools close.

The former British naval basin is now a building site.

A state-owned Chinese company is redeveloping the plot into an office complex.

The 1st battalion of the Royal Gurkha Rifles will depart these shores for Britain in October.

The Queen's Gurkha Engineers will be disbanded by the end of the year and the Queen's Gurkha Signals Regiment in June next year, a British military spokesman said.

There has been a British military presence in Hong Kong since the very beginning.

A naval party planted the British flag on Hong Kong island on January 26, 1841, a year before the territory was formally ceded to the crown in the treaty of mankind. A century and a half later, however, many Hong Kong people would be hard-pressed to identify possession point.

In Cantonese, the earthy southern Chinese dialect spoken in Hong Kong, nearby Possession street is known as Water Drainage street, after the mullah that used to flow there.

What of other Hong Kong street names? Will they continue to bear the names of forgotten plenipotentiaries and long-dead British monarchs?

This is not a topic that has attracted much debate in the countdown to the handover.

Perhaps Hong Kong will go the way of Singapore and actively preserve its colonial heritage. There is talk the governor's residence will be turned into a museum.

On the other hand, the chances are that Queen's Road, King's Road and Jardine's Bazaar, named after the British trader who lobbied the British government to seize Hong Kong, may simply fade from the collective memory.

Take the leafy Peak district, site of some of the world's most pricy properties with panoramic views over the glass-curtained skyscrapers soaring up from the impossibly

crowded central business district.

Today, no one, not even the underground railway operator, calls Central by its official name, Victoria.

It's just Central. And central station. Similarly the Peak is just the Peak. Rarely Victoria Peak.

Sentimentality is not a trait often twinned with practical Hong Kong. There are those who oppose the idea of government house becoming a museum. A hotel would generate more revenue, they say.

When Queen Victoria's statue, looted for its bronze content by the Japanese occupiers during the war, was returned to Hong Kong, it was relegated to a park in crowded Causeway Bay.

There is no evidence she once presided over the heart of central.

But a statue of a former Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank manager, also looted, was returned to its rightful position in the center of the financial district, a fitting tribute, say some, to what truly makes Hong Kong tick.

China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping will probably be recognized in post-1997 Hong Kong by having a street name or scenic spot named after him.

The chances of the 28th and last British governor Chris Patten being similarly immortalized are probably remote.

By stewarding in modest electoral reforms in the twilight years of British rule, Patten has probably angered Beijing too much for such an honor.

Unless, as the Hong Kong media has noted with an element of glee, the Chinese leadership is stuck for a name for Hong Kong's expensive new sewage works.

## Fragile Turkish Coalition Faces Knife-Edge Confidence Vote

ANKARA (AFP) - The fragile coalition between pro-Islamic and center-right parties in Turkey faces a knife-edge confidence vote next Monday with a small Nationalist Party in a position to tip the scales.

Former Premier Tansu Ciller has seen her conservative True Path Party wracked with dissent since forming an alliance last week with the pro-Islamic Welfare Party, a move many believe she made to dodge corruption charges its leader had brought against her.

The unconventional match, which made Welfare Party leader Necmettin Erbakan the new prime minister, also raised questions over the future of secularism and pro-Western policies on which modern Turkey was founded in 1923. Seven True Path deputies have resigned so far, and about 20 have said they will deny a vote of confidence to the new coalition.

The latest to resign was Edip Sadir Gaydali, who lowered the coalition majority to nine seats when he left his party on Monday.

The result next week may therefore hang on a few votes from one of the smallest parties in parliament. The Islamic Nationalist BBP has only seven deputies, but may tip the balance if it supports Erbakan.

But BBP leader Muhsin Yazicioglu is hesitating, despite promising his support to the Welfare Party when Erbakan began his bid for a coalition.

Yazicioglu disapproves of the alliance because it will apparently

## HK Dragons Are Dying as 1997 Nears

HONG KONG (Reuters) - Never mind the political pundits, the "Fung Shui" masters are the people with their finger on Hong Kong's pulse. Or so they believe.

A year before Hong Kong returns to China, discontent pervades the British colony as politicians bicker over Beijing's plan to peel back political reforms and people fret about their future under mainland Communist rule.

That's the analysis not of political experts but the Fung Shui men. Similar to ancient wizards or modern-day soothsayers, they are quietly charting the colony's destiny as it nears the handover to China at midnight on 30 June, 1997.

Hong Kong's famed protective "dragons" are dying, they say, and their death throes herald doom and disorder.

The colony has long been protected by nine dragons that form the backbone of the narrow, mountainous Kowloon Peninsula that juts into the South China Sea on the mainland side of Hong Kong.

Kowloon itself means nine dragons in Chinese. The dragons swim in the harbor and protect this tiny territory of 6.3 million people from ruin, say the Fung Shui masters.

But in recent years Hong Kong has embarked on ambitious land reclamation to ease the burdens of a population jammed into tightly packed high-rise blocks.

"The British have changed the landscape of Hong Kong, narrowing the harbor, and preventing the air from circulating freely," says So So, a Fung Shui master with masses of unruly hair, and a pen-

chant for motorbikes and rock music.

"When the dragons become trapped, there is turmoil. The dragons are dying and there will be tremendous uncertainty, tension and upheaval, possibly even riots."

So So's clientele belie his somewhat unconventional looks.

He has spent the past 12 years shuttling between Hong Kong, Taiwan, the United States and Canada at the expense of wealthy Chinese emigrants determined to live by the laws of Fung Shui.

Throughout the ages, Chinese have relied on Fung Shui, or "wind and water", the elemental interaction between the water and the mountains, humans and their environment, to chart their lives, their birthdays, weddings, business, even burials.

So So attributes the colony's bumpy transition to Chinese rule not to politics but to a changing topography. The laws of nature are simply falling out of Sync.

And the signs are clear.

tural revolution, when those who studied anything but the thoughts of chairman Mao Zedong in China were deemed subversive.

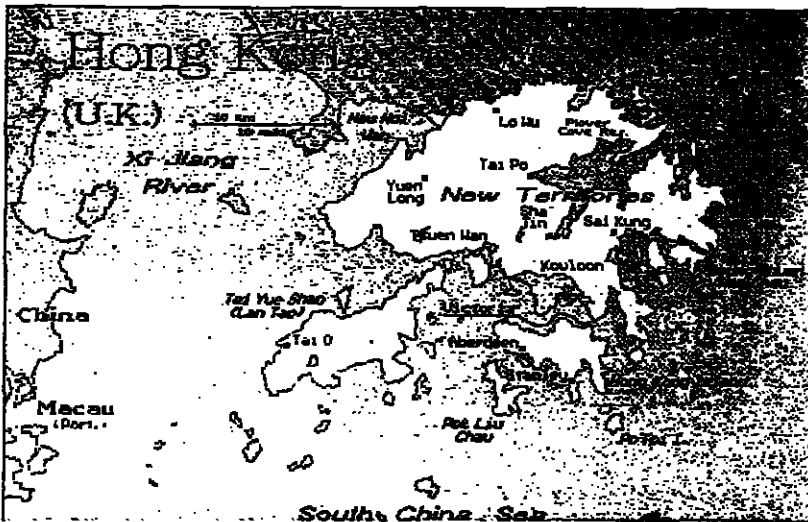
"The governor's place of residence does not have good Fung Shui and it is causing confusion and disorder," he said.

Patten, as have successive colonial governors, lives in a Mediterranean-style, turreted villa in

the heart of Hong Kong island, on a slope overlooking the business district. Below it juts the Bank of China building, sharp and angular.

"The Bank of China is a knife looming over both the governor's residence and the legislative council, poised to sever British colonialism," says So So. "China is poised to cut out the British implants and colonial ideas."

Hau Yat Keung, 50, sits at a narrow desk behind a potted palm in the quiet ambience of one of Hong Kong's plush hotel lobbies. He earns his living playing the tourist trade, telling fortunes and



"There is conflict with Vietnamese boatpeople, Britain and China are quarrelling, politicians are bickering, and the people are tense," he said.

So So works from a coffee shop in a huge cement boat mounted incongruously amid rows of high-rise buildings on the crowded Kowloon Peninsula. Odd, he concedes, but good Fung Shui.

If one's place of work and residence is fundamental to good fortune, then it must be more so in the case of Hong Kong's colonial governor Chris Patten.

One of Hong Kong's better-known Fung Shui masters shakes his head sadly. "Bad, very bad," says Shanghai-born Doctor Abel Yeung from a dark, dank office in Hong Kong's industrial suburb.

Yeung learned the art of Fung Shui secretly during China's cul-

reading palms for HK\$200 (U.S.\$25).

"I see conflict for a year after the handover," says Hau.

"The economy will be badly affected, and the people will be angry at China. But then there will be elections, the economy will pick up, and those who left will return."

Once again, it seems these shifts in fortune have little to do with politics or power.

The opening, a year after the handover, of a new HK\$60 billion (U.S.\$7.7 billion) airport on a tiny island off the coast of Hong Kong will cure all ills, say the Fung Shui men.

"It will open up a new corridor, and the dragons will be freed from the narrow, shallow harbor to frolic in deeper water," says So So. "And all shall be well again."

## Hekmatyar Stresses Close Cooperation Between Kabul-Islamabad

ISLAMABAD (IRNA) - In a letter delivered to Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto here Tuesday by his special envoy Dr. Ghairat Baheer, Afghan Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar stressed the need of close and multi-faceted cooperation between Afghanistan and Pakistan in economic, commercial, political and other fields.

Hekmatyar said recent visit of a Pakistani delegation on the occasion of his swearing in ceremony as prime minister of Afghanistan was a manifestation of Pakistan's support to the initiation of peace process in Afghanistan.

Ghairat Baheer told IRNA after meeting with Prime Minister Bhutto that the meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere. He said that

the prime minister termed Rabani-Hekmatyar agreement as a positive step towards establishment of peace and stability in Afghanistan.

"Ms. Bhutto reiterated Pakistan's full support to the on-going peace process in Afghanistan," he said.

He added she told the prime minister that both Afghanistan and Pakistan were bound together in the common bonds of history, culture and Islamic values and it was because of this reason that the two countries could not ignore each other."

He said he exchanged views with Ms. Bhutto ways and means to improve relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

## Egypt "Better Off" Without U.S. Aid, Mubarak Associate Says

CAIRO (AFP) - Egypt would be "better off" without American aid, a newspaper editor in chief considered close to President Hosni Mubarak wrote Wednesday, accusing Israel of seeking to blackmail CAIRO through the U.S.

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The editorial came after the Israeli press reported Sunday the Israeli government had geared its lobby in the United States to an anti-Egypt campaign after Cairo's harsh criticism of new Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Egypt, the largest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel, receives \$2.1 billion a year from Washington, 1.3 billion of it for the military.

"Clearly, the mounting cam-

paign against Egypt aims to scare U.S. into renouncing our role in strengthening Arab solidarity. But this blackmail will not dissuade Egypt," Ahmed wrote.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa said Saturday there were "points of difference" between Cairo and Washington "on the peace process and other matters", but denied any tension between the two countries.

## India to Resume Stalled Talks with Pakistan at an 'Early Date'

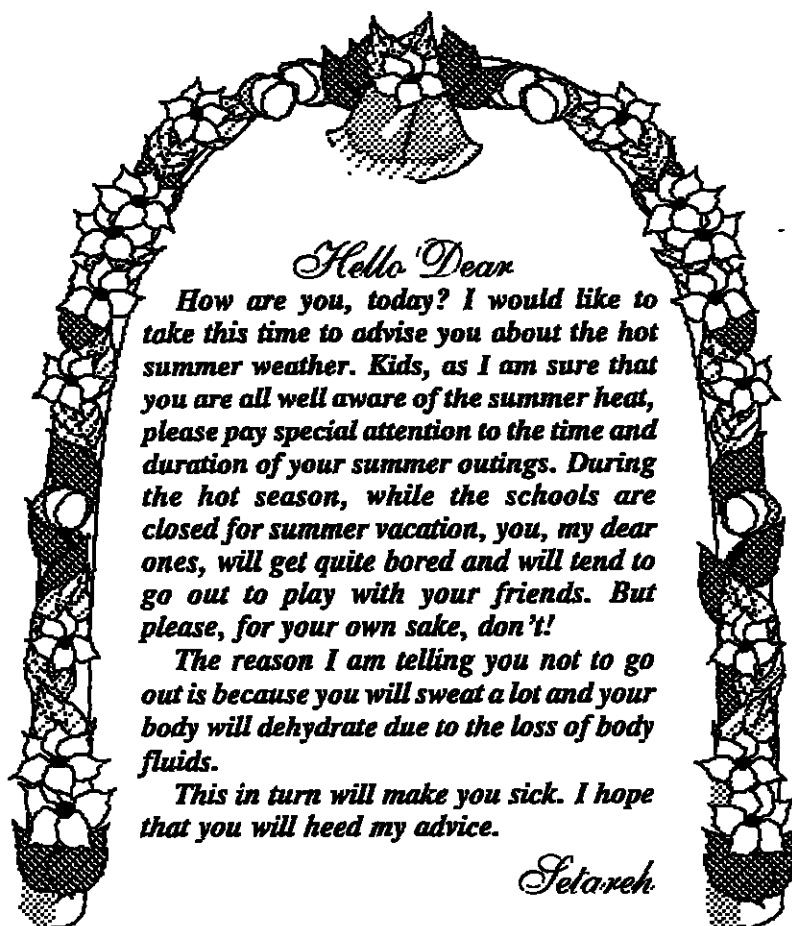
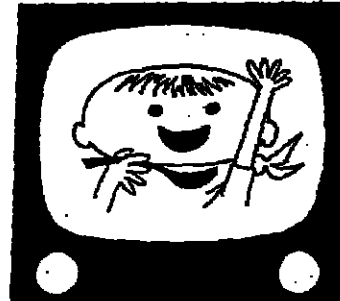
NEW DELHI (IRNA) - India's External Affairs Minister, I.K. Gujral yesterday hoped that the stalled bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan would resume at an "early date".

Indo-Pak dialogue remains suspended since the foreign secretaries of the two countries last met in Islamabad in 1994.

Gujral expressed this hope here yesterday during a courtesy call by the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, Riaz Khokhar.

He also conveyed India's desire for establishing a relationship of friendship and cooperation with Pakistan.

# Kids' World



## Hello Dear

How are you, today? I would like to take this time to advise you about the hot summer weather. Kids, as I am sure that you are all well aware of the summer heat, please pay special attention to the time and duration of your summer outings. During the hot season, while the schools are closed for summer vacation, you, my dear ones, will get quite bored and will tend to go out to play with your friends. But please, for your own sake, don't!

The reason I am telling you not to go out is because you will sweat a lot and your body will dehydrate due to the loss of body fluids.

This in turn will make you sick. I hope that you will heed my advice.

Selareh

## JUMBLE KIDS

- that scrambled word game! -

By HENRI ARNOLD and MIKE ARGIRION

The letters of these crazy words are all mixed up. To play the game, put them back into the right order so that they make real words you can find in your dictionary. Write the letters of each real word under each crazy word, but only one letter to a square.

RAK

RUMD

LOID

DEMN



WHAT THE NANNY GOAT WATCHED HER OFFSPRING DO.

Color me!

You are now ready to solve today's Jumble For Kids. Study the picture for a hint. Then play around with the letters in the circles. You'll find you can put them in order so that they make your funny answer.

Answer here:

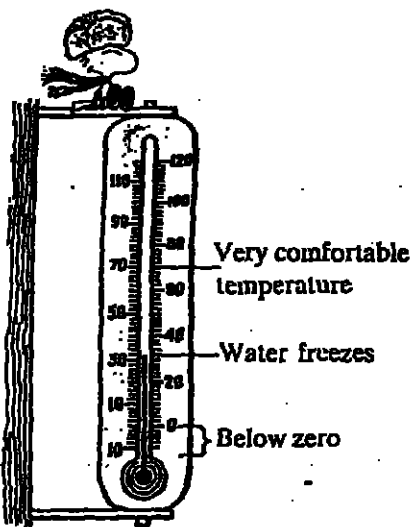
Vol. II, No. 56  
No. 41, Lida St. Vali-e Asr Ave., North  
of Vanak Sq., Tehran  
Tel: 878 9787 Fax: 878 6475

## Hey Kids! Let's Learn Some New Words

- college My brother went to college. After he finished high school he went to a higher school.
- colt The baby horse is a colt.
- comb Jane's hair is tangled and she should comb it with her comb.
- Bees make honey in a honeycomb.
- The rooster has a red comb on the top of his head.

## Are There Any Other Thermometers Besides Fahrenheit's?

Yes, there are a few more. One of these was invented by a man named Anders Celsius (SELL-see-us). On his thermometer, water freezes at zero degrees. We write this as 0°C. The "C." stands for Celsius. Water boils at 100°C. Those two numbers are easy to remember. That's probably why the Celsius thermometer is used almost all over the world. A Fahrenheit thermometer



Very comfortable temperature  
Water freezes  
Below zero

## Blue Beard

Rose Red agreed, and the two passed several happy days together. One day Blue Beard announced that he had business in a distant town and would have to be away from the castle for a while. Before he left, he cautioned Rose Red once more against opening the door of the thirteenth room.

No sooner had Blue Beard left than Rose Red, overcome with curiosity, went to the corridor with the thirteen doors. She tiptoed to the forbidden room and

quietly pushed open the heavy door. And there, much to her surprise, she found her sisters and many other girls from the village, dressed in rags and living in misery. Quickly Rose Red began to free the poor girls. But just at that moment Blue Beard returned from his journey. He flew into a furious rage and was about to take out his anger on Rose Red, when the girl threw herself down at his feet and pleaded:

"Forgive me, my lord, for I

have disobeyed you. But before you decide the punishment that shall be mine, listen to my story. In truth, I did not come here to marry you, I came instead to discover the fate of these girls. I care little about your riches, and all I ask of the man I marry is love. But I have lived here with you for some time and I have learned to love you and to understand many things. All I ask is that you release these girls and allow them to return home. And in exchange for their freedom I offer you my life."



Zeinab Azizi  
Top student



Fereshteh Azizi  
Top student

See page 13

## Some Books for Children

IRAN NEWS CHILDREN'S DESK

TEHRAN - The Islamic Culture Publications Bureau has forwarded the following books for children and adolescents to the IRAN NEWS:

**The Sweet Taste of Friendship** by Grim Brothers was translated into Persian by Saba Morshed. The book was first published in 1374 (1995-1996) with a circulation of 5,000 and a price of 1,250 rials.

The donkey and his friends have grown old. Their owners cast them out of the house. But they promise to keep up their friendship and start a new life....



**Children's Transaction** (A Story Based on the Life of the Holy Prophet), by Mohammad Reza Sarshar, was first published in 1375 (1996) with a circulation of 5,000 and a price of 1,600 rials.

It was early summer in Medina. The weather was really hot. Salam, Jaber, and Qeis were so busy playing that they did not realize how hot it was....



**Python's Party** by Brian Wildsmith and translated into Persian by Katayoon Sadrnia was first published in 1374 (1995-1996) with a circulation of 5,000 and a price of 2,150 rials.

For several days, the python was hungry. All animals kept away from him. One day, he made a clever plan: He threw a ball and invited all animals to the party where they all enjoyed themselves....



## Iran's to Red

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL EDITORIAL - Contrary to Western perceptions, the Islamic Revolution in Iran is not a religious movement. It is a political movement that has led to the creation of a new state.

The reasons, according to the review, were that Iran's oil was depleted during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq War, which created a technological gap between Iran and the other Gulf states since the 1979 Revolution.

The so-called alarm of the matter, according to many analysts, is a gross overestimation. The United States congressional research service stated that Iran's arms bill between 1990 and 1995 was at \$5.1 billion which is a far cry from Saudi Arabia's of \$29.4 billion, remains constant, according to reports from IRNA.

Jane's suggested that the greater concern with the absolute Iraq as a counterbalance of power in the area, and the impact it has on the regional balance, in which Iran has been able to restore.

The review, of Iran's procurement program, states that the country had made significant advances in domestic manufacturing capabilities, and widening the technological old of its industrial program.

Iran was eager to acquire tertiary and dual-use technology to boost the economy in terms of employment in defense industries.

See you in the Power Industries Exhibit July 1-5, 96

Tehran International Permanent Central Office: Sattarkhan St., Tel: (02) 222222 Fax: (02) 222222 Factory (Yazd):



SHAKA  
Afghanistan  
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Winds

## IRAN DOMESTIC NEWS

# Iran's Defense Program Aimed to Redress Persian Gulf Balance

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - Contrary to some Western perceptions and voiced alarm, Jane's International Defense Review in London, says that it is important to consider the justifications behind Iran's rearmament drive.

The reasons, according to the review was that Iran's arsenal was depleted during the imposed 1980-88 Iraqi War, which created a vast technological gap between Iranian forces and those of other Persian Gulf states since the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

The so-called alarm over this matter, according to many defense analysts, is a gross overreaction. The United States congressional research service stated Iran's total arms bill between 1990 and 1994 was at \$5.1 billion which by comparison to Saudi Arabia's imports of \$29.4 billion, remains insignificant, according to reports from IRNA.

Jane's suggested that there is a greater concern with the absence of Iraq as a counterbalance of power in the area, and the impact this will have on the regional military balance, in which Iran has been seeking to restore.

The review, of Iran's defense procurement program, reported that the country had made significant advances in domestic arms-making capabilities and in widening the technological threshold of its industrial program.

Iran was eager to acquire military and dual-use technologies to boost the economy in terms of employment in defense industries, as

reported by IRNA. Among the developing nations, Iran has the leading position, outstripping countries such as Sweden, the monthly stated.

The review suggested that most of Iran's military needs were met through orders between 1989 and 1992. Ever since, a drop in expenditure occurred, which was consistent with the government's assessment of the country's secure environment and strength of armed forces.

Jane's virtually ruled out Iran's arms imports posing any immediate and serious challenge to its southern neighbors or western interests within the region.

To the contrary, it believed Iran's build-up of armed forces, military operations, preparedness and sustainable supply of weapons, has caused the U.S. to intensify its containment strategy, due to the fact that these actions were outside the United States realm of control.

Two unfortunate consequences have resulted from the U.S. policy, according to the magazine.

First, this strategy had produced a shift between Iran, pushed increasingly into the European-Asian orbit of economic and military alliances, and the Persian Gulf states, brought under a measure of U.S. influence.

Furthermore, tensions in the U.S.-Iranian standoff were said to have increased, causing both to escalate their military preparedness in the region and with it the chances of direct confrontation, according to reports by IRNA.

Jane's concluded in its review, that the Persian Gulf states went into politically security pacts with the leading Western powers, in an effort to avoid military confrontations of this sort, which have now proved to be politically damaging. In the present political and military climate, it suggested that a reversal of the pattern appeared unlikely.

## Iranian Photography Is Markedly Decent Art

TEHRAN (IRNA) - Foreign judges that evaluated photos for display at the Seventh Photo Exhibition of Iran and the second biannual, on Tuesday met with Iran's Islamic Guidance (Ershad) Minister Mostafa Mirsalim.

The Iranian minister told the visiting group that Iranian photographers had successfully exploited post-Revolution themes for their artistic works since 1979. He

added, unlike the practice in many other countries, photography in Iran was a decent art that kept aloof of every scene that might be described otherwise.

The Second Iranian International Photo Exhibition will be at the Contemporary Arts Museum of Tehran August 22-November 10. 1,320 photographers from 55 countries sent 6,840 photos for the

See page 13

## Missile Maneuver Ends in Persian Gulf Waters

BANDAR ABBAS, HORMUZGAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - The missile maneuver code-named Falaq-5 launched by the Naval Forces of the Army and Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) ended successfully in the Persian Gulf waters yesterday.

In the third and last stage of the 4-day war-game, installation of missile pads, hypothetical firing of two missiles against intercepted targets, operations against hypothetical enemy commandos and interception of targets were carried out successfully.

The participant forces also performed operation to thwart hypothetical enemy's chemical attacks.

Missile sites of the Khatam ul-Anbia headquarters as well as missile units of the Naval Forces of the Army and IRGC attended the war exercise aimed at enhancing the combat readiness of the participant forces.

## Annual U.N. Refugee Aid to Iran Adequate for One Week Expenses Only

RAMSAR, MAZANDARAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - Deputy Director of Aliens Affairs at the Iranian Interior Ministry Abdolreza Haji-Arab said here Tuesday that U.N. annual aids for refugees in Iran was adequate for only seven days of their current expenses. He said there were 2.5 million refugees each costing Iran \$2.00 per day.

The Iranian official addressed himself to international organizations calling on them to improve their aids to Iran for the upkeep of the refugees.

Refugees in Iran come mainly from neighboring Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as Bangladesh and certain other Asian countries.

## IR Photographers Successfully Exploit Post-Revolution Themes

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - A seminar entitled "Situation of the Persian Gulf and its Future" was held in Paris this week prepared by Cultural Foundation in collaboration with a number of Iranians residing in France.

The seminar was attended by a number of American, British, Swiss and French university professors, as well as some experts on the affairs of the Middle East and several reporters, who stressed the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the three islands of the Persian Gulf, reported by IRNA.

Those attending the seminar, claimed that the name "Persian Gulf" is the correct reference, and rejected any forged appellation to the Persian Gulf.

The seminar released a 9-point resolution which in part reads: "the three islands of Abu Musa, the Greater and Lesser Tunbs are an inseparable part of Iran". In addition, the people of Iran will crush any opposition coming to aggravate its territorial integrity.

The resolution, IRNA reports,

**LET'S MEMORIZE THE QURAN**  
SURA 67, THE KINGDOM (AL-MULK)  
In the Name of God  
The Beneficent, the Merciful

3. He who created seven heavens,  
In elevated constitution,  
You shall not see an imperfection  
In Al-Rahman's creation.  
Now then, turn up your vision,  
Could you see any failing?

(F.N.)  
1. The most merciful God.  
\*The 30th part of the Holy Quran is obtainable in exquisite book-form  
from: RASA Publication Tel. 883 4844-5

PRAYER TIMES	
Noon (Zohr)	13:09
Evening (Maghreb)	20:47
Tomorrow's Dawn (Fajr)	03:55
Tomorrow's Sunrise	05:53

**TÊTE-A-TÊTE**

**Some Morbid Statistics!**

"Tell me, young man, how many Americans have been killed or wounded in Iran or by Iranians since the Islamic Revolution?"

"Not even one, as far as I know."

"How about those infamous, American hostages in Iran?"

"They were all sent back home in good health, not a nose bled."

"Well, how about the number of Americans killed or wounded in Saudi Arabia?"

"Ah, don't know the exact number, scores of them, I should think."

"And do you happen to know of any Iranians murdered, say, in absolute cold blood, by Americans?"

"Yes, of course! Only the other day was the anniversary of the downing of an Iranian, passenger aircraft, ruthlessly and deliberately, shot down in the Persian Gulf by criminal, American officers, resulting in the deaths of some 295 innocent passengers including some 90 children. But, sir, with respect, may I ask you why you're concerned about these morbid statistics?"

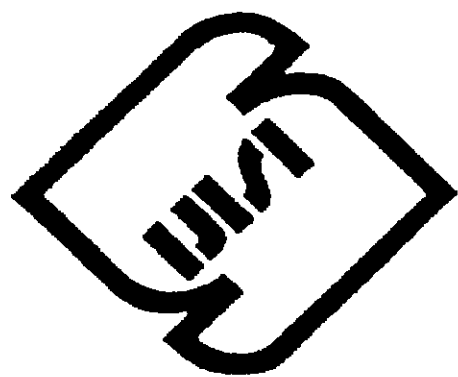
"Oh, young man, the purpose is obvious: I want the wise men of the world to ponder on them a little, that's all!"

ABU SINA

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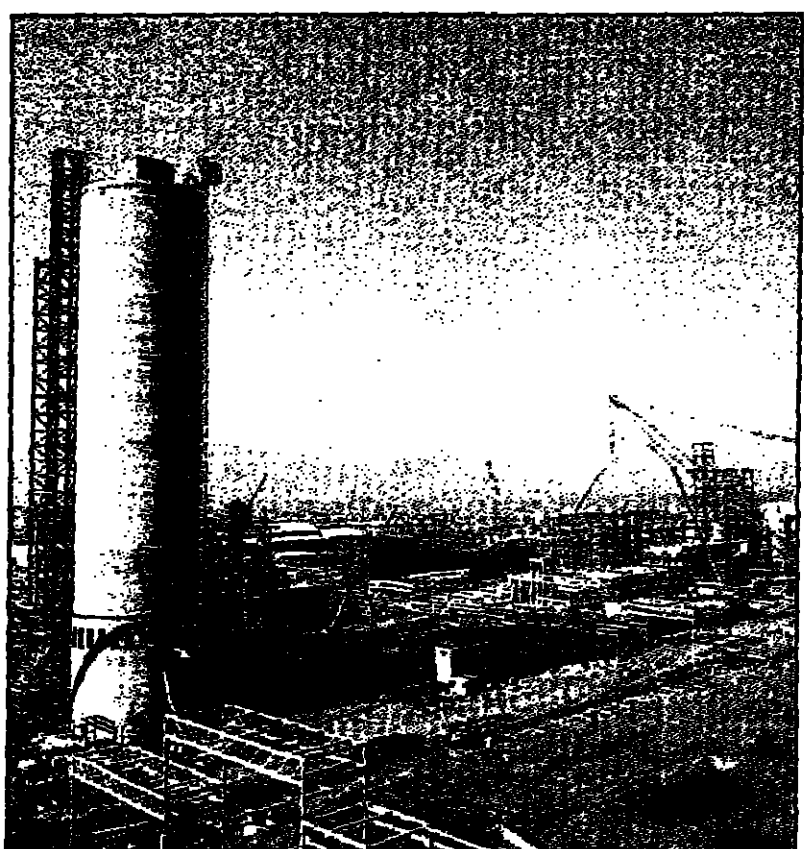
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## President Rafsanjani Inaugurates Khorassan Petrochemical Complex



**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**  
TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani opened the Petrochemical Complex of Khorassan, 17 km from Bojnourd yesterday upon his arrival in

Khorassan.

The 1,000 billion rial complex is considered to save Iran \$120 million annually, earning Iran self-sufficiency in urea chemical fertilizers.

Other objectives planned out through the project are creation of jobs, transferring of technology and technical training opportunities while rendering assistance to other industries.

The complex has a 330,000 ton capacity for production of ammonia and 500,000 tons of urea fertilizer.

Simultaneously, the city's airport was officially inaugurated. The airport's 60-meter wide runway is 3,360 meters long, 2,700 meters of which have been completed, IRNA reported.

At a predicted cost of 28,000 million rials, the project was undertaken in 1994 and is to accommodate two weekly flights to Tehran and Mashhad.

The President commented that Khorassan province will be turned into a major axis and a crossroads in the region. He assured that his administration is determined to speed up the pace of development and construction projects there.

While in the province President Rafsanjani is scheduled to also tour other provincial cities plus a 96-bed hospital, a 400-kw power plant in Esfārayen and a 400-kilovolt electricity transmission station in Neishabour.

## 2,700 Industrial Projects Went on Stream Last Year

TEHRAN (IRNA) - Some 2,700 industrial units went on stream, during the past Iranian year (ended March 19) out of a total of 8,500 semi-finished projects.

More than 110 industrial units were giant projects, said Director General of Planning of the Industries Ministry Alireza Emami here Tuesday.

### Basic Commodities Receive 2,380b Rials in Subsidies

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**

TEHRAN - The High Economic Council chaired by President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani approved Monday a credit of 2,380 billion rials for purchasing of basic commodities in 1375 (started March 20).

The money will be put at the disposal of domestic car manufacturing companies and investment projects in Mines and Metals Ministry for production of steel, copper and aluminum, IRNA reported.

The Islamic Republic Airlines' proposal for spending some of its domestic revenues on purchasing airplanes and creating facilities for flight services was also approved by the council.

### Iran-Netherlands Talk Over Aviation Cooperation

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**  
TEHRAN - New Dutch Ambassador to Tehran, Max Demme, and Managing Director of Iran Air, Hassan Shafii discussed yesterday possibilities of mutual cooperation in aviation.

Iran Air started its first weekly flight to Amsterdam in June of 1994, and its second flight on May 21, 1996, IRNA reported.

A great part of the units belonged to chemical, celoid as well as ferrous and nonferrous industries.

The utilization of the new units increased the country's cheese production by 38,500 tons, refrigerator compressors by one million, gearbox for diesel vehicles by 46,500 tons, worsted fabric by one million meters, tyre for car and bicycle 13,500 tons, tile 12.5 million square meters and cement 4,000 tons a day during the past year.

During last year foreign companies put forward proposals for co-operation in 16 industrial units, amounting to \$355 million, he said.

adding, 14 of which with the value of \$352 million were approved by the council of ministers.

The projects include industrial dye, heavy diesel engine, electronic industries, chemicals and oil equipment.

As for employment, he said that during the Second Development Plan (1995-1999), a growth rate of four percent has been projected in employment as a result of which between 35,000 to 40,000 jobs will be created annually, reaching 200,000 by 1999.

The new projects which became operational last year created about 58,000 new jobs, he added.

## OIC Tehran Meeting to Expand Communications

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**  
TEHRAN - OIC Post, Telephone and Telegraph ministers will meet in Tehran on July 8 for their third conference, according to Iran's Minister of P.T.T. Mohammad Gharazi here yesterday.

The Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) members will be looking to expand postal, telecommunication and data networks among Islamic nations.

Gharazi told reporters that this goal was important because the conference marks the struggle against the invasion of Western culture into Islamic countries.

"On the other hand, expansion of such a network can give a boost to economic, social, political and cultural ties between Muslim nations," the minister added.

Gharazi said the data network can channel trade among Muslim states rather than non-Muslim ones "because right now Islamic countries are ignorant of each other's products or industrial or artistic potential, as a result of which they are inclined towards non-Muslim and Western nations."

The telecommunication and



GHARAZI

data network between Muslim nations could not only reduce the expenses of these countries but multiply their income, he said.

"The agenda of the conference, which will be inaugurated by the President, is to follow up the resolution reached in the 1991 conference at Bandung. That is to exploit the present capacity of Muslim countries, to cooperate in training in keeping with the expansion of telecommunication technology, as well as technical cooperation and the expansion of the postal service

capacity," Gharazi stated. "As a Muslim nation which owns the most advanced telecommunication and postal system and hardware, we hope we can assist other Islamic states to achieve these objectives. For this reason an exhibition of Iran's telecommunication products and capabilities will be held alongside the Conference," he said.

Conference delegates will visit major Iranian telecommunication factories in Tehran, Shiraz and Yazd.

The first conference of OIC P.T.T. ministers was held in Turkey in 1988, and the second was in Indonesia in 1991. At that conference the majority of participants voted Iran as the host for the third conference.

Gharazi said Iran intends to propose to Islamic states the establishment of an aerospace organization.

The conference will run until July 11 in Tehran, and bring together representatives from 52 OIC member countries, including 25 ministers.



File picture showing Turkmenistan, Iran, Armenia's (from L to R) ministerial meeting.

(Photo by Moradi)

## Vaezi in Ashkhabad Prior to Foreign Ministerial Meet Opening

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**  
TEHRAN - Turkmen President Saparmurat Niyazov opened the fifth trilateral session of Iran, Turkmenistan and Armenia's foreign ministerial meeting in Ashkhabad yesterday.

Niyazov in his speech recalled accomplished agreements and called for further broadening of trilateral ties.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, headed an eco-political delegation to the conference that was met with Deputy Foreign Minister for Euro-American Affairs Mahmoud Vaezi who arrived in Ashkhabad a day earlier on Tuesday for an introductory assembly to the ministerial meeting.

Separately, Vaezi discussed Iran, Turkmenistan and Ukraine's year-long successful cooperation with Turkmen Foreign Minister Boris Sheikh Moradov. Moradov as well considered relations as steadily improving and credited Iran for its efficient corporate services. IRNA reported from Ashkhabad.

Vaezi, heading a different delegation, elsewhere conferred with Turkmen Vice-President Sarjayov and the Turkmen chief of Iran-Turkmenistan joint economic commission.

Vaezi hinted at the all-out relations with Turkmenistan and seeming satisfied with the ongoing projects, proposed bilateral investigation into new projects like fire bricks and the mining of stones.

The senior officials exchanged views on construction of railroad tracks along the Caspian coast running through Turkmenistan; Russia, Kazakhstan and Iran.

Iran's deputy foreign minister stressed and counted road security as a problem on transit roads in Turkmenistan due to expanded

transit activities, and expressed concern over security of materials and safety of drivers.

Turkmenistan vice-president proposed that Russia and Central Asian countries can opt to transit their goods via Sarakhs-Tajan railroad.

Sarjayov concluded by encouraging the steady and further expansion of relations while acknowledging the effort Iranian companies had put into carrying out joint projects successfully.

## Moves to Block the Mass of Market Middlemen

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC NEWS**

TEHRAN - Work is to begin on correcting market distribution channels to shunt investment away from services and into the manufacturing sector, according to the deputy of Public Sector Communications and Publicity, Mohammad-Hossein Qadiri-Abyaneh.

He said yesterday that the Headquarters for Market Regulation Support would work to correct the current situation, IRNA reported.

One factor causing the high prices in the market place today, he said, was the number of middlemen standing between the producer and the ultimate consumer.

The government has plans to increase the number of chain stores and promote competition in the market, the official said.

Qadiri-Abyaneh said that once the system for government subsidies was corrected, middlemen would play a diminished role.

The administration publishes the names of economic saboteurs, he said, and relies on information received from voluntary informers.

People have given excellent voluntary cooperation to the state inspectorate and disciplinary service which, he said, will ensure a reformed distribution system to ultimately benefit them.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

**IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK**

TEHRAN - The following are the foreign exchange rates in rials as released by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Wednesday.

COUNTRY	UNIT	Floating Rates		Export Rates	
		SELLING	BUYING	SELLING	BUYING
Australia	dollar	1,384	1,376	2,374	2,362
Austria	schilling	164	163	281	280
Belgium	(100)francs	5,606	5,574	9,616	9,569
Canada	dollar	1,288	1,281	2,209	2,198
Denmark	krone	300	298	514	511
France	franc	341	339	585	582
Germany	mark	1,154	1,147	1,979	1,969
Italy	(100)liras	114	113	195	195
Japan	(100)yen	1,601	1,592	2,748	2,732
Netherlands	guilder	1,102	1,099	1,899	1,889
Sweden	krone	265	263	454	452
Switzerland	franc	1,406	1,398	2,411	2,399
U.K.	pound	2,704	2,689	4,639	4,616
U.S.	dollar	1,755	1,750	3,015	3,000
U.A.E.	dirham	479	476	820	818

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900 Tons of  
Standardized  
Goods Exported  
from Bushehr

BUSHEHR (IRNA) - Some 900 tons of standardized goods worth \$77 million were exported from the southern port of Bushehr to the head of the Local Standard and Industrial Research Department here yesterday.

According to the report, Bolghani, the commodities exported this year showed an increase of 140 percent in terms of weight and 100 percent in terms of value compared to last year.

The goods including foodstuffs, household appliances, sanitary products, consumer goods, construction materials and detergents were exported to Vietnam, Gulf countries, Armenia and China, he pointed out.

**Exit Papers to Be Issued to Afghan Refugees in Bushehr**

BUSHEHR (IRNA) - The Ex-patriates Bureau of this southern province announced yesterday that exit papers are to be issued from now on to those Afghan refugees living in the province whose residence permits have expired.

According to the announcement, this group of Afghan refugees have been asked to receive their exit papers from government offices in the province from July 6-21.

The Bureau stressed that the residence permits of the refugees will not be renewed and those refugees failing to receive exit papers would be treated according to the law.

**COURAGING**

face a great disillusionment. Erbakan shoulders huge people in the Middle East regional and Third World of the West and the Zionists.



IRAN NEWS

2b Rials Earmarked to Job Creating Projects in Central Province

ARAK, CENTRAL PROVINCE (IRNA) - Some 2.43 billion rials has been allocated this calendar year (started March 21) for implementation of some job creating projects in the Central province, the head of the provincial Cooperative Department said yesterday.

According to Javad Hussein, the credit is to be used for creating 680 jobs in the cooperative sector.

To that end, he said, some 31 cooperative societies are to be set up in the fields of industry, agriculture, civil services and mining.

A total of 146,528 people are members of the 947 cooperative societies in the province, he noted.

Besides these projects, 18.500 billion rials is to be paid in the form of banking facilities for setting up 56 more cooperative societies across the province, he added.

5b Rials Allocated for Eradication of Poverty in Iranshahr

IRANSHAHR, SISTAN-BALUCHESTAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - A sum of 5.65 billion rials has been earmarked this calendar year (started March 21) to eradicate poverty in Iranshahr, it was announced here on Tuesday.

According to the public relations department of Iranshahr Governorate, the credit which is 19.6 percent higher than that of

900 Tons of Standardized Goods Exported from Bushehr

BUSHEHR (IRNA) - Some 912 tons of standardized goods valued at \$737 million have been exported from the southern port city of Bushehr in June, the head of the Local Standard and Industrial Research Department said here yesterday.

According to Fereydoon Bolghari, the commodities exported this year showed an increase of 140 percent in terms of weight and 190 percent in terms of value compared to last year.

The goods including foodstuff, household appliances, sanitary products, consumer goods, construction materials and detergents were exported to Persian Gulf countries, Armenia and Canada, he pointed out.

Exit Papers to Be Issued to Afghan Refugees in Bushehr

BUSHEHR (IRNA) - The Expatriates Bureau of this southern province announced yesterday that exit papers are to be issued from now on to those Afghan refugees living in the province whose residence permits have expired.

According to the announcement, this group of Afghan refugees have been asked to receive their exit papers from governorates in the province from July 6-21.

The Bureau stressed that the residence permits of the refugees will not be renewed and those refugees failing to receive exit papers would be treated according to the law.

last year, is to be spent on development and educational projects in the city.

The city of Iranshahr in the southeastern border province of Sistan-Baluchestan of Iran, is known for agricultural and industrial potentials.

According to experts, the arable lands in Iranshahr can produce 10,000 tons of wheat and various tropical crops such as banana, date, mango, and orange.

Iranian Diplomat Holds Talks with Madagascan Foreign Minister

TEHRAN (IRNA) - Iranian Charge d'Affaires to Madagascar Mustafa Bourojerdi at the end of his mission met with the Madagascan Foreign Minister Jacques Sylia.

In the meeting, the two sides exchanged views on bilateral relations.

The Madagascan minister expressed hope that his country's embassy in Iran would be opened in a near future.

"We are not asking the United States to show partiality towards the Arabs but to be consistent with the positions it previously adopted, otherwise it will lose credibility in the region," he warned.

Baz added, however, that Cairo did not consider Washington to have altered its basic stance, given its approval at last month's G7 summit of a call for the resumption of the Middle East peace process on the basis of exchanging Israeli-occupied land for peace with the Palestinians and the Syrians.

Netanyahu Tuesday threw the principle of land for peace into doubt, saying it was not the basis for the Middle East peace process.

"I don't agree that the Madrid Conference includes land for peace," Netanyahu said, of the 1991 conference that launched Arab-Israeli peace talks and was only convened after the United States gave written assurances to Arab leaders that Washington supported the land-for-peace principle.

Levy already embarrassed Netanyahu on the day the new Cabinet was sworn in two weeks ago by refusing at the last minute to take up the foreign minister's post until Sharon was promised a portfolio.

Netanyahu relented and offered Sharon a new infrastructure super-ministry which the former defence minister has yet to accept.

The prime minister has also had problems persuading other ministers to give up responsibilities

ties to the new Ministry of National Infrastructure.

Meanwhile, Netanyahu is to give Clinton a long list of complaints about Palestinian violations of the autonomy accords when he visits Washington, the daily Maaretz reported yesterday.

Netanyahu has come under U.S. pressure to respect Israel's previous peace commitments and has insisted that Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority must first keep its side of the deal.

The complaints list, which his adviser Dore Gold has already submitted to Arafat, accuses the Palestinians above all of infringing on Israeli authority over the borders of the self-rule territories.

It also accuses Arafat of meddling in the affairs of Jerusalem, which Israel insists is its united capital, by naming Hassan Tahboub as minister for the Waqf or Muslim sites in the disputed city.

It was reported from Cairo that Egypt knows that electoral considerations are preventing Washington from confronting Israel over the stalled Middle East peace process, President Hosni Mubarak's political adviser Usama El-Baz said in a statement published here.

But Cairo is still surprised that the Americans appeared not to be putting any pressure on right-wing Netanyahu, Baz told the government daily Al Ahram.

"We are aware that during a pre-election period, whether legislative or presidential, that the United States is readier than at any other moment to go along with Israeli views," Baz said.

"Washington can not become involved in any confrontation or debate with the government of Israel, whether it be moderate or extremist," he added.

"But while Egypt is totally conscious of this fact, we are still surprised by the extent of this American attitude," Baz said.

"We are not asking the United States to show partiality towards the Arabs but to be consistent with the positions it previously adopted, otherwise it will lose credibility in the region," he warned.

Baz added, however, that Cairo did not consider Washington to have altered its basic stance, given its approval at last month's G7 summit of a call for the resumption of the Middle East peace process on the basis of exchanging Israeli-occupied land for peace with the Palestinians and the Syrians.

Netanyahu Tuesday threw the principle of land for peace into doubt, saying it was not the basis for the Middle East peace process.

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eration defense forces in Bosnia, met with Bosnian officials Tuesday to discuss adoption of the defense law.

Muslims and Croats have failed in the past two months to adopt the defense law, which is one of the major preconditions for a U.S.-backed defense building program to begin.

In his brief visit to Bosnia, Perry was expected to visit troops of the NATO-led peace Implementation Force (IFOR) in Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Mostar before heading Thursday to the northern town of Tuzla, the headquarters of the nearly 20,000 U.S. troops in the region, for a July 4 celebration.

It was reported from Brussels that the NATO council yesterday authorized the commander of allied forces in Europe, General George Joulwan, to begin preparations for a withdrawal of NATO-led peacekeeping troops from Bosnia, a NATO official said.

The official told AFP Joulwan "has been authorized to work on the period from elections in Bosnia on September 14 to the end of the IFOR mission" on December 20.

"However he has no mandate to plan for what might happen after December 20," the source said, speaking under cover of anonymity.

December 20 marks the end of the one-year mandate of the 60,000-strong peace Implementation Force (IFOR) in Bosnia, but there have been suggestions it might have to stay longer because of uncertainty over the future peace process.

The official said planning for the pullout would be as flexible as possible to allow for whatever policy decisions are made.

Joulwan, in a report to the NATO council's weekly meeting on the first six months of IFOR's mission, also said he was going to remodel the force to make it more flexible and mobile, the official added.

The final results of Bosnia's first post-war polls, the municipal elections in the divided southern town of Mostar, was due to be announced yesterday.

The EU Press Office in Mostar said that the results would be announced some time during the day without giving more details.

The EU, which has administered Mostar since July 1994, organized the elections. The town is divided between Muslims and Croats who fought for 11 months in 1993 and 1994.

Preliminary unofficial results showed a vote in favor of the status quo where nationalist Croats control the west and the mainly-Muslim Party for Democratic Action (SDA) of Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic controls the east.

territory, further inland, Intertax news agency said the figure stood at 11.31 percent for the first two hours against 10.06 in the initial round.

Early morning turnout figures quoted by Russian news agencies were also up in the Jewish autonomous region, west of Khabarovsk and in Magadan, once the focal point of Soviet Far Eastern prison camps.

But the turnout in the Pacific Island of Sakhalin, at 5.88 percent, was down from the first round figure of 7.99 percent. A slight fall was also noted on the Kamchatka Peninsula and in diamond-rich Yakutia.

James Pardew, the senior U.S. official working to build up fed-

Tehran Temperature			
Maximum		38°C	
Minimum		28°C	
Shiny sky with wind			
Temperature extremes till noon today			
High: Dehloran		48°C	
Low: Ardebil		12°C	
Temperature in some major cities of the world on July 2, 1996			
London	16°C	Rome	24°C
Istanbul	28°C	Frankfurt	21°C
Paris	19°C	Madrid	29°C
Vienna	21°C	Karachi	33°C

CO is a colorless and odorless gas.

The main source of carbon monoxide emissions is incomplete combustion which produces (CO) instead of (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Short term exposure will cause respiratory illnesses and increased respiratory symptoms, including chronic bronchitis.

Automobiles are responsible for the majority of this emission.

So keep your car properly tuned and avoid using your car for very short journeys.

Vladivostok Mayor Konstantin Tolstoshein said that unexpectedly bright weather could tempt many voters to skip voting and go off to their 'dachas' (country homes) instead.

National turnout in the first round was just under 70 percent and Yeltsin's campaign believes he could face a tough fight if it falls below 60 percent this time.

The 65-year-old Yeltsin has not appeared in public for a week except for a few brief pre-recorded television clips. He cast his vote away from the media's glare, renewing speculation about his health and the future of Russia.

Russian television pictures showed Yeltsin looking slightly stiff as he voted yesterday, but otherwise healthy. He urged voters 'not to forget their duty.'

Zyuganov, 52, repeated his call for a medical inquiry into Yeltsin's health and said as he voted in Moscow: "If he does not appear for five days it means things are going badly for him."

for the region's stability, according to Gul.

In February of this year, four months before Erbakan came to power, Turkey and Israel signed a defense cooperation accord, which has been criticized by several Arab countries.

Erbakan, who denounced the agreement in his previous statements, declined to comment on what he would do with it after he became prime minister.

But Tarnoff told a news conference after meeting Erbakan that during his talks in Ankara he had seen no signs that the agreement would be cancelled.

Presence of foreign forces directly perils the region's peace and security, posing a serious threat to international peace. The resolution, IRNA reported, further stressed and added that withdrawal of the foreign forces from the Persian Gulf is an effective factor and major condition contributing to peace and cooperation in the Persian Gulf.

The resolution further stressed that advancement of foreign powers in the Persian Gulf, launched since the Iraqi War against Iran, became formally established by paving the ground for the Persian Gulf War.

Once again, IRNA reports, the international powers are actively preparing to turn the Persian Gulf into an arena for pursuing their own political agenda and mischief.

The resolution stressed that it is the right of the people of Iran to

strengthen their naval capability and to commensurate with the region's defensive conditions in an effort to protect the security of the Persian Gulf.

The resolution concluded that any effort to change the name of the Persian Gulf would not only be construed as a purposeful scheme triggering discord in the naval zone, but also an infringement on the rights of Iran and a flagrant violation of the region's cultural and historical heritage.

exhibition, 292 of them selected for display.

The panel of judges include five Iranians, in addition to one from Bangladesh and another from Czech Republic.

stance of the neighboring states, in particular Iran and Pakistan.

Non-interference in Afghanistan's domestic affairs, importance of reconstruction, encouragement of international organizations and countries around the world to render humanitarian aid to Afghanistan, and promotion of negotiations among Afghan parties to obtain national unity were other issues stressed in the final statement.

The Afghanistan and Regional Security Seminar was held in Tehran from June 30 to July 2 with the participation of representatives of Afghan parties and Jihadi groups, as well as experts of Afghan affairs from Iran and other countries.

from allocating state funding for it," Menon said.

"The summit provides us with the great opportunity we need to utilize governments to support the contract so we can work jointly to secure the rights of the child in Asia," he added.

He said the study was being conducted by academics, television foundations, and private think tanks in these nine countries.

At first Blue Beard's rage was so great that he could barely listen to the girl's plea. But he had grown to love her dearly, and as she spoke his anger gradually passed. So he released the girls and gave his castle and all its riches to the poor of the village. Then he and Rose Red were married, and they lived happily ever after in a simple cottage at the edge of a wood.



Prior to Foreign Opening

Black and White

Exchange Rate

USE IN IRAN NEWS

## Pakistani Opposition Launches Anti-Govt. Campaign with Sit-ins

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN (Dispatches) - Pakistan's opposition politicians launched an anti-government campaign yesterday to oust Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government they say is corrupt and incompetent, the Associated Press reported.

Anti-government agitation began following the announcement last month of a tough \$14 billion budget that imposed a litany of hefty taxes and withdrew hundreds of tax exemptions.

But the opposition coalesced into a combined force following a demonstration last month in which four protesters, all belonging to Jamaat-e-Islami, were killed in a bloody confrontation with police.

"We have joined hands with the other opposition parties and we have a one-point agenda: to oust the government," said Ijaz Shaukat, a spokesman for the group.

The combined opposition includes the Pakistan Muslim League, Jamaat-e-Islami, several independent legislators, the ethnic

Mohajir Qaumi Movement and several smaller, mostly right-wing religious parties.

Jamaat-e-Islami or Party of Islam opened the campaign yesterday with sit-ins throughout the country.

AFP reported from Karachi that eleven people, including a policeman and five activists of the ethnic Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM), have been killed in clashes with the police here in the past three days, police officials said yesterday.

Three MQM members and policeman died late Tuesday in gun battles in the industrial district of Korangi, they said.

Another two MQM members were killed on Monday while resisting arrest, the officials said.

Four other people died on Monday and Tuesday but were car thieves who died in an exchange of fire with police and did not belong to MQM, they said.

Police added a fireman was killed in a shooting early yesterday by unidentified assailants.

## U.S. Offers \$2m Reward in Saudi Bombing

WASHINGTON (AP) - The United States is offering up to \$2 million for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for last week's deadly bombing in Saudi Arabia.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said Tuesday the offer supplements a \$3 million reward offered by the Saudis. The bombing at a military complex left 19 Americans dead and more than 250 injured.

The Clinton administration is sending FBI Director Louis J. Freeh to go to Saudi Arabia to help with the probe as U.S. investigators identified people who cased several U.S. military housing sites there before the bombing.

Investigators believe these people passed through Syria and pos-

sibly other Middle Eastern countries, the Washington Post reported in yesterday's editions. But it quoted one unidentified U.S. official as saying the information was "sketchy."

Since the government's reward program took effect several years ago, \$3 million in reward money has been paid out for information in 20 cases, including the World Trade Center bombing.

Meanwhile, Capt. Michael Doubleday, a department of defense spokesman, appeared to stray from assertions by the U.S. base commander in Dhahran that the Saudi government had refused two U.S. requests to extend the protective perimeter of the American compound where the bombing took place.

"As far as I know, at this point



in time, it was not a matter of refusal, it was a matter of ongoing discussions. And so, the matter of this issue of the perimeter never rose above the local level in Dhahran," Doubleday told reporters Tuesday at the Pentagon.

But Doubleday confirmed reports that the base commander, Air Force Brig. Gen. Terry Schwallier, had not passed on to higher U.S. authorities the problem he was having convincing the Saudis to permit the perimeter expansion.

## Rotten Tomatoes, Insults Greet Ramos on Southern Peace Tour

GENERAL SANTOS, THE PHILIPPINES (AFP) - Hostile crowds greeted President Fidel Ramos with a hail of rotten tomatoes and verbal abuse here yesterday in the latest protest against his proposed peace accord with a Muslim group.

Witnesses said several tomatoes splattered against Ramos' four-wheel-drive van as it emerged from a new international airport that he had just inaugurated.

The demonstrators, estimated by police at 8,000, booed the president and shouted, "Don't Sell Us,

Mr. Ramos."

They pelted the presidential motorcade with tomatoes, placards and plastic bags of water as it sped by on the highway. One presidential guard was hit by tomatoes, witnesses said.

Police made no arrests after Ramos ordered law enforcers to observe maximum tolerance in dealing with the protesters.

The president smiled and waved to the crowd on the roadside from the open window of his slow-moving van as it left the airport, the witnesses said.

## 32 Killed, 70 Injured in Tram Derailment in Ukraine

KIEV, UKRAINE (AFP) - A tram derailed, slammed into a cement wall and flipped over Tuesday, killing 32 people and injuring around 70 in a town in eastern Ukraine, officials said.

Most of the injured were in serious condition.

The tram was traveling at a high speed at 5:20 p.m. (14:20 GMT) when its breaks failed on a steep slope in the town of Dneprodzerzhinsk.

zhinsk.

According to Civil Defense spokesman Mikhail Nosach, 65 people were seriously injured and taken to hospital. A further seven received light injuries.

A government commission was due to visit the site of the crash in Dneprodzerzhinsk, some 400 kilometers (250 miles) southeast of Kiev. Nosach told AFP by telephone.

## Saddam Puts Half Brothers Under House Arrest

CAIRO, EGYPT (AP) - Iraq's President Saddam Hussein has put two of his half brothers under house arrest and banned them from going abroad, opposition groups and Iraqi sources said yesterday.

Wathban Ibrahim al-Hassan, an ex-interior minister, and Saba'wi Ibrahim al-Hassan, a former security chief, were ordered to stay at home under tight security after they requested permission to leave Iraq, sources in neighboring Jordan said.

The two brothers' request to travel was apparently prompted by a power struggle inside the ruling family after the killing of Saddam's sons-in-law in February, the sources said by telephone, insisting on anonymity.

Last year, Wathban was reportedly shot in the leg by Saddam's eldest son, Qadhi, during a family quarrel and later had the limb amputated.

In his request to leave, Wathban claimed he wanted to go to Jordan for medical treatment. But the sources said the Al-Hassans wanted to join a third brother, Bar-



zan, Iraq's envoy to the U.N. European headquarters in Geneva.

## Afghan PM Asks Pakistani Counterpart to Open Kabul Road



BHUTTO

ISLAMABAD (AFP) - Afghanistan's new prime minister has asked his Pakistani counterpart Benazir Bhutto to reopen the main road linking Pakistan with besieged Kabul for humanitarian reasons, a source said here.

"Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has sent a letter with a special delegation to Mrs. Bhutto asking her to allow the free passage of food to help the starving people of Kabul," the source from Hekmatyar's Hizb-e-Islami said.

"At the moment only certain vehicles with special permits are allowed to bring restricted items to Kabul from Peshawar, and we want this system to be broadened for humanitarian reasons," he added.

The call came just a week after Hekmatyar, leader of the former opposition Hizb-e-Islami, was installed as premier after signing an alliance pact with the government here.

The main roads leading to Kabul, which is hemmed in on three sides by the Islamic Taliban militia who are trying to topple the government, have been intermittently sealed by various warring factions or subjected to enormous road taxes.

The International Committee of the Red Cross was forced to launch an emergency airlift to keep their food aid programs running during the siege of the capital.

An agreement by Pakistan to



HEKMATYAR

allow free passage of food and fuel to Kabul via its main supply road would ensure that the city under the new coalition government would not suffer a similar fate next winter, aid workers here said.

The delegation despatched to Islamabad by Hekmatyar also marks the first official contacts between Kabul and Islamabad since he became prime minister.

Pakistan is now making preliminary plans to reopen its embassy following the announcement of Hekmatyar's new Cabinet expected later this week. Hizb and presidential officials said.

## Fireworks Factory Explosion Kills 40 in China

BEIJING (AP) - An explosion at a fireworks factory in rural western China killed 40 people and injured 47 others, a Chinese newspaper reported Tuesday.

The large explosion Saturday flattened more than 10 rooms in the factory near Jianyang, Sichuan province, the Shanghai newspaper Wenhui Bao reported.

Most of those killed and injured were young women workers, it added.

Witnesses said they heard three loud explosions, and then debris from the factory started raining down.

## At Least 141 Dead in China Floods

BEIJING, CHINA (AFP) - At least 141 people have been killed and dozens more left missing in floods that have hit southern and eastern China since the weekend, news reports said yesterday.

The latest reported victims bring the monsoon season death toll to more than 250.

"At least 100 people perished in Guizhou," said an official from the Red Cross in the southern province contacted yesterday by telephone.

There were at least 40 dead in the eastern provinces of Anhui and Zhejiang, according to the China daily, which said there were at least 29 missing in Zhejiang.

More than 251 millimeters (10.4 inches) of rain have fallen in the space of two days in Zhejiang province alone.

Thousands of soldiers and rescue workers have been mobilized to assist disaster-stricken areas and repair roads and rail lines cut off by flood waters.

In Anhui, a Red Cross official contacted by telephone yesterday said the latest reports indicated at

least 20 deaths, but the final toll was likely to be higher given the remoteness of much of the affected region.

"More than four million people have been hit by the flood waters, in seven cities and more than 3,000 villages in the north, south

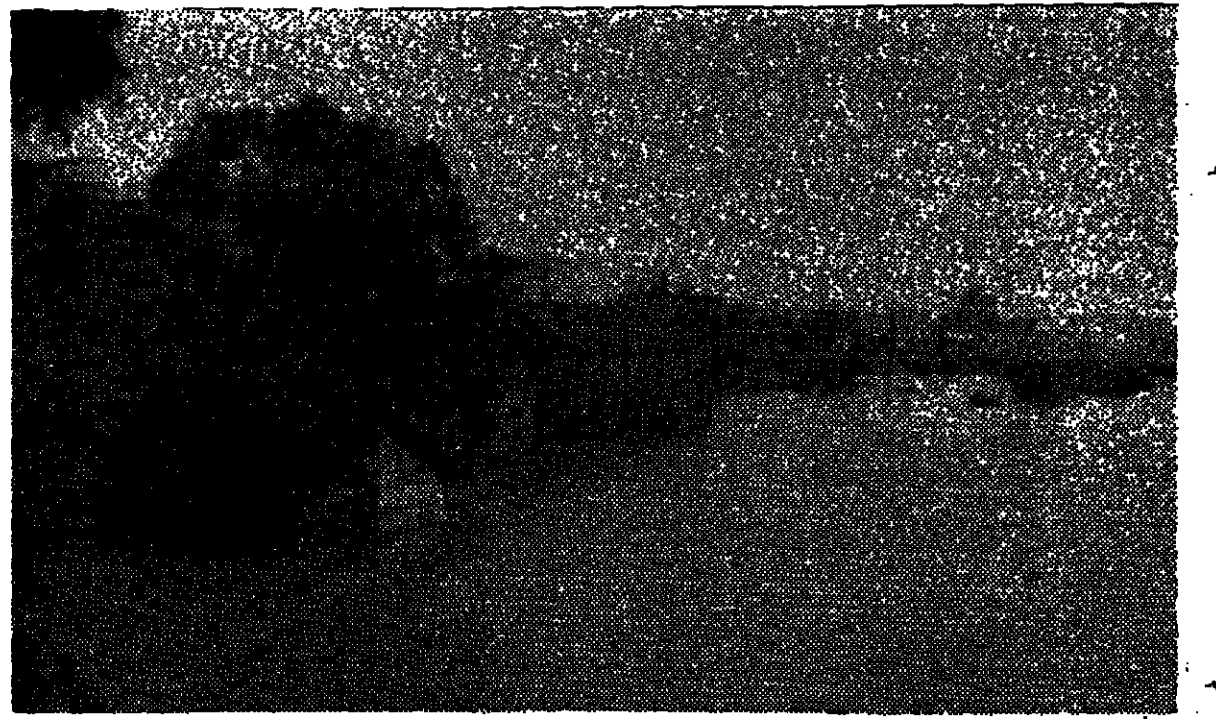
and west of Anhui," the official said.

The China daily said 200,000 hectares (495,000 acres) of farmland have been flooded in the province.

The worst-affected areas are located adjacent to and south of

the Yangtze, the longest river in China.

Among the hundred-odd killed in Guizhou, a landslide in a railway station in provincial capital of Guiyang left 16 people dead and another 13 missing, the Beijing Youth daily said.



## Baltic Sea Cooperation

KALMAR, SWEDEN (AP) - The Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS) has agreed on a program to improve cooperation between the region's countries, a way for them to work together to make the Baltic Sea area more peaceful and secure.

The agreement was made yesterday. The aim is to increase peace and cooperation and to work together to make the Baltic Sea area more peaceful and secure.

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### Baltic Sea States Agree on Cooperation Action Program

KALMAR, SWEDEN (AFP) - The Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS) has drawn up an action program outlining cooperation in the region until 2000, paving the way for concrete decisions to be made by individual states, the Swedish Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

The aim of the program is "to increase people-to-people cooperation and civic security within the region, to speed up economic development and integration and also to strengthen efforts in the environmental area," a statement from the ministry said.

The foreign ministers of the 11 Baltic Sea states hammered out the details at a dinner Tuesday evening at the 800 year-old Kalmar Castle,

perched on the shores of the Baltic Sea in southeastern Sweden.

Among the measures proposed in the document are strengthened cooperation between the states' rescue services, police, coast-guard, customs and border control.

"New methods will be developed to fight organized crime, for example, drug trafficking, smuggling of human beings, illegal arms trade and money laundering," the ministry said.

The second section of the action program is geared towards boosting economic integration.

"The aim is to develop the Baltic Sea region into a dynamic and competitive area with sustainable growth," the ministry said, adding that free trade would be developed.

### Second Round Under Way in Chad Presidential Poll

NDJAMENA (AFP) - Voters went to the polls in Chad yesterday to choose between favored candidate President Idriss Deby and opposition Leader Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue in the second round of presidential elections.

The vote is the first multi-party presidential poll in the sub-Saharan country since independence from France in 1960.

Deby, 44, who seized power in a 1990 rebellion, and Kamougue, 57, who has served as a government minister on several occasions since 1975, were faced with seven first-round candidates who have called for a boycott of the election, alleging that major fraud took place during the first round on June

2.

The turnout in the capital Ndjamena was clearly lower than in the first round.

Kamougue's Campaign Director Gabriel N'Garamadji said yesterday that "the absence of voters heading for the polls is due less to the call for a boycott or abstentions than discouragement among the electorate because of fraud in the first round."

Impoverished Chad has been wracked by ethnic and political conflict for two decades and the second round of voting was taking place in a tense atmosphere. Several first-round candidates on Tuesday called on their supporters to strike in protest against alleged electoral irregularities.

Deby took 43.8 percent of the votes in the first round against 12.39 percent for Kamougue, who is supported by a number of opposition parties, with two outgoing candidates publicly proffering their support.



GROZNY, RUSSIAN FEDERATION: A Russian soldier leans from a tank to fill in the ballot papers as he votes in the pre-voting of second round of Russian presidential elections at Grozny's "Severely" airport July 2.

(AFP Photo)

### Mongolian Democrats Name New Prime Minister

ULAN BATOR (Reuters) - Mongolia's newly elected democrats have nominated Enkhsaikhan, head of their victorious coalition and a veteran democracy activist, as the next prime minister, officials and state television said yesterday.

"Enkhsaikhan will be nominated for prime minister," an official of the Democratic Union Coalition said.

The coalition nominated the leaders of the two main parties in the Democratic Alliance as speaker and deputy speaker of the

Great Hural, or Parliament, state television quoted a statement from the president's office as saying.

Gonchigdorj, 42, leader of the Social Democratic Party, was nominated as speaker with Elbegdorj, 33, head of the National Democratic Party, as deputy.

The president heads Mongolia's power structure, with the speaker of Parliament the second most influential member of the government followed by the prime minister.

### Hashimoto Issues Order for Okinawa on Use of Land by U.S. Forces

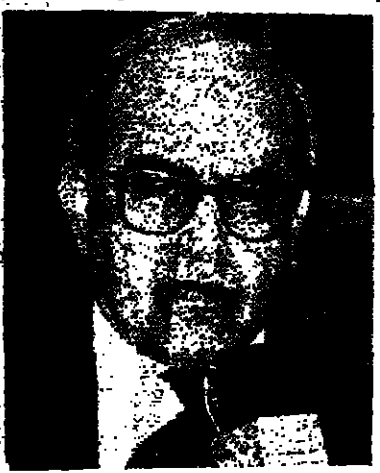
TOKYO (AFP) - Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto ordered Okinawa yesterday to take special measures so U.S. forces can keep open a sensitive military facility on the southern island.

Hashimoto issued a document ordering Okinawa's Governor Masahide Ota to comply with the

request, government officials said. Ota rejected the premier's initial request two days ago.

At the center of the controversy is the small piece of land whose owner has refused to renew its lease for the U.S. forces which expired at the end of March.

### Leghari Proposes Peace Talks with India



ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN (AP) - President Farooq Leghari said yesterday that Pakistan is looking toward China and Russia to meet its defense needs, six years after the United States banned military

sales to Islamabad as a punishment for its suspected nuclear weapons program.

"Cooperation with China in the defense and strategic field has acquired even greater significance since the virtual rupture of our defense relationship with the United States," Leghari said in a speech to the National Defense College in the Pakistan capital of Islamabad.

But, Washington is worried about defense deals between Pakistan and China, particularly in the nuclear field and has even threatened sanctions.

The trouble began last year when China reportedly sold Pakistan M-11 missiles, capable of carrying nuclear warheads. Both countries denied the sale, but an angry U.S. administration threatened sanctions.

The controversy erupted again this year with allegations that China sold Pakistan ring magnets, a technology that could be used in a nuclear weapons program.

Both countries again dismissed the charges and again sanctions were threatened.

"We look to China for our crucial needs to promote Pakistan's modernization, especially in view of the inequitable restrictions we face elsewhere," Leghari was quoted as saying by the state-run news agency.

From Russia, Pakistan has received three Mi-17 military transport helicopters as part of a larger shipment of 12 aircraft.

The helicopters can be converted into gunships, but Pakistan says it's not planning to do that. Pakistan also is trying to buy SU-27 fighter jets from Russia.

### Kashmir

SRINAGAR, INDIA (AFP) - Eighteen people were killed overnight in Kashmir, including ten members of one family, as continuing violence gripped the strife-torn state, police said yesterday.

Muslim activists forced their way into a house in Haril-Shalal village in northern Kupwara district and opened fire, killing ten members of a family as they slept, police said.

"The occupants were asleep when the incident occurred," a police officer said. "The activists are yet to be identified."

### 200 Injured as Police Open Fire to Disperse Student "Cheats"

DHAKA, BANGLADESH (AFP) - Some 200 people were injured on several Bangladeshi campuses Tuesday after police opened fire and used tear gas to disperse ramming students expelled for cheating in their exams, officials said yesterday.

Press reports and officials said the clashes erupted after more than 5,500 students were expelled for cheating in their English-language paper for the Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC), a diploma that is crucial for entering the university and the armed forces.

Angry students assaulted examination officials, including magistrates and teachers, torched test papers and vehicles parked near the exam centers, forcing police to open fire and use tear gas, the Independent daily said.



KRAVICE, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: Members of a Finnish forensic team study human remains on the hillsides of Kravice near Srebrenica, some 70 km southeast of Tuzla, July 2. The initiative to remove some of the hundreds of bodies that have lain in the open around Srebrenica is part of the effort to investigate the alleged massacre that followed the capture of the former Muslim enclave in eastern Bosnia by Bosnian Serb forces on July 11, 1995. The team had to postpone its work due to missing permissions from the Serb authorities.

(AFP Photo)

### Indonesian Muslim Party Rallies 7,000 in Show of Strength

JAKARTA, INDONESIA (AFP) - At least 7,000 supporters of the opposition United Development Party (PPP) held a rally here yesterday in a raucous show of strength in the run-up to general elections next year.

The speeches and rallying calls blasted the Muslim-oriented PPP's two rival parties, the ruling Golkar and the Indonesian Democracy Party (PDI), which has suffered a damaging leadership crisis over the past month.

"Golkar is confused and the PDI is squabbling amongst itself! PPP is the only party for Muslims to vote for, it's the truth," shouted Fahrulzaki Ishak, a PPP regional representative in his speech.

When asked if PPP would benefit from the controversial rift in the PDI which has left the party with two rival leaders, PPP Secretary-general Tosari Wijaya said, "I think so," but declined to elaborate.

Supporters clad in the party's trademark green packed the sports stadium for a three-hour ceremony, cheering "Long Live PPP" and "PPP Will Win the Elections."

### "Miss Rat" Beauty Contest in Philippines

MANILA, PHILIPPINES (AFP) - Philippine villagers have launched a "miss rat" beauty contest in an attempt to eradicate rodents eating their rice crops, a newspaper reported yesterday.

The Philippine inquirer said residents of the central town of Barotoc Nuevo decided the "miss rat" title would go to the group that presents the most rat-tails in their contestant's honor.

The contest was to encourage people to kill more rats in rice fields.

In another year of the rat invasion, residents in the northern town of Barlig had chosen a more mercenary form of pest control.

The inquirer said officials are offering 1.75 pesos (6.7 cents) for the tail of every rat killed and 2.50 pesos (9.6 cents) for the head of every rice bird, which also preys on their crops.

### The World at a Glance

**BEIJING, CHINA** - China yesterday launched an Apstar 1-A satellite from its Xichang satellite launch center in southwestern China at 6:48 p.m. (10:48 GMT), state television said.

**SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.** - A federal judge said on Tuesday he would sign an order authorizing the extradition to Britain of Northern Ireland fugitive Jimmy Smyth after rejecting a last-minute legal bid to block it.

**DARWIN, AUSTRALIA** - Australia's Northern Territory government yesterday defended its world-first voluntary euthanasia law against an attack by the Vatican, saying the legislation was politically responsible.

**ANKARA, TURKEY** - Kurdish rebels killed four Turkish soldiers and wounded three yesterday in an attack near the eastern city of Tunceli, the Anatolia news agency reported.

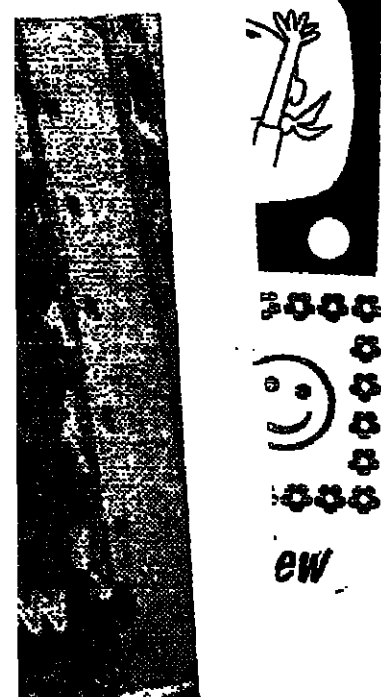
**MINYA, EGYPT** - Police yesterday shot dead an Egyptian Muslim activist suspected of taking part in the April killings of 18 Greek tourists in a gun battle in southern Egypt, police said. (DISPATCHES)

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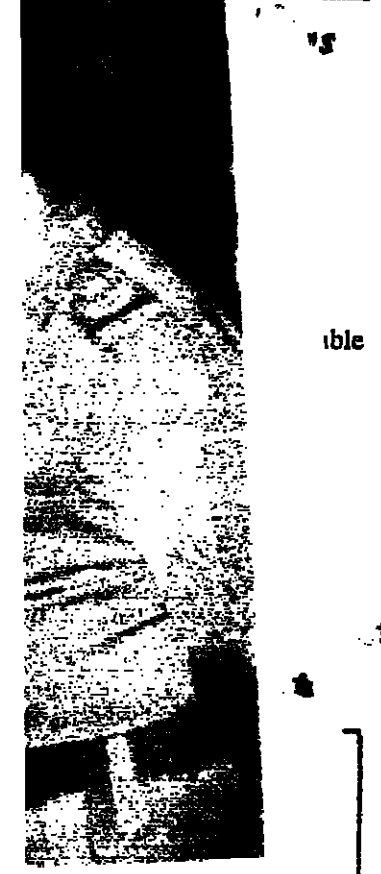
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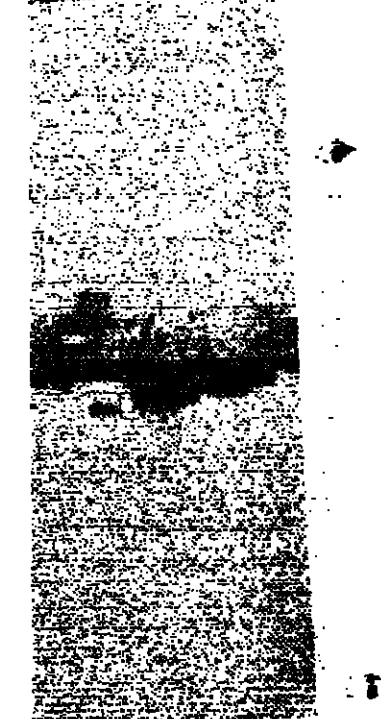
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a landslide in a rail-  
n its provincial capital  
g left 16 people dead  
or 13 missing, the Bei-  
daily said.



## Karpov Grabs Four Point Lead in Chess Championship

ELISTA, RUSSIA (AFP) - Defending champion Anatoly Karpov of Russia grabbed a four-point lead over his American challenger Gata Kamsky after winning the 14th game of the International Chess Federation world championship on Tuesday.

Karpov won in 61 moves with the black pieces over Kamsky, who "played passively," according to Russian grandmaster Yevgeni Vasyukov. With six games to play, Karpov is leading by nine points to five.

# IRAN NEWS

VOL. II, No. 493 TEHRAN Price 200 Rials  
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SPORTS

## Kimiko Wrote History

LONDON (AFP) - Japan's



Kimiko Date, who has already written her name in the record books by becoming the first Japanese player ever to reach the Wimbledon semi-finals, gets the chance to repeat something that doesn't happen too often here on Thursday.

For the 25-year-old from Kyoto, who is one of only two players who has beaten Steffi Graf so far in 1996, will be playing the world number-one once again.

When they last faced each other in Tokyo in a Fed Cup showdown in April, date showed magnificent resilience to score a memorable 7-6, 3-6, 12-10 victory.

This time the prize is a place in

the Wimbledon final and Graf, who is chasing a seventh singles crown, can be relied upon to come out with all guns blazing to erase any memory of that Tokyo result.

Ironically the 27-year-old German player has already avenged her only other defeat of the year during the current championships.

Martina Hingis, the Swiss teenager who beat Graf at the Italian Open, quickly felt the world number-one's furious desire for revenge in a rematch in the fourth-round. Graf left the sixteenth-seeded Hingis just five games.

After ending the hopes of Mary Pierce in the quarter-finals, Date, who would have played left-handed if Japanese tradition hadn't insisted she use her right-hand, admitted: "Of course I want to do the same as in the Fed Cup but, until I go on court and face her, I won't know what will happen."

Date, who speaks English but who prefers to answer questions through an interpreter, also added with cynical realism: "And because I beat her in the Fed Cup, she will certainly have planned new tactics against me."

"The next round is a semi-final, and that is a big stage. Mentally I will just try not to put too much pressure on myself."

Graf, who looked supremely confident dismissing Jana Novotna in the quarter-finals, made it clear after a 6-3, 6-2 win that she would be guarding against overconfidence against Date.

"Her first serve is maybe not as strong as is necessary on grass, but she definitely has an edge as she's so low to the ground, bends really well and likes to hit the ball flat."

Graf, who has put aside injury worries and the pending trial on tax evasion charges of her imprisoned father Peter Graf, has yet to drop a set at the championships and has conceded only 26 games.

By comparison Date, who chalked up one of the biggest surprises of the tournament when she defeated third-seeded 1994 champion Conchita Martinez of Spain in the fourth-round, has had to play four three-set matches in five appearances. She has also lost 54 games.

Graf, who is unbeaten in 33 consecutive matches in Grand Slam events and who has won all four of the last major tournaments,

## South Africa Beat Fiji

PRETORIA (Reuters) - World champions South Africa stretched their winning streak to 15 matches but were given a serious fright by Minnows Fiji before a late surge carried them to a 43-18 victory on Tuesday.

In the first-ever test between the two teams, and the first in charge for coach Andre Markgraaff, South Africa suffered two injury scares before this month's Southern Hemisphere Tri Nation Series.

## Boullion Quickest

SILVERSTONE, ENGLAND - Frenchman Jean Christophe Boullion emphasized his potential on Tuesday when he topped the times for Williams in testing for the British Grand Prix at Silverstone on July 14.

Boullion, the Williams team's official test and reserve driver, clocked an impressive best time of one minute 26.9 seconds in the afternoon of a cool but sunny day.



## Harlequins Chase Cabannes

LONDON - Harlequins rugby union director Dick Best said on Tuesday he was confident of signing french international flanker Laurent Cabannes for the British club.

"Laurent is one of many players we have spoken to and, though the contract has not yet been signed, I'm confident that he will add to our growing strength," he said.

## Lewis Makes Offer

LONDON - Britain's Lennox Lewis on Tuesday offered World Boxing Council (WBC) heavy-weight champion Mike Tyson \$46.6 million for a title fight against the American.

Lewis's manager Frank Maloney wasted no time in pledging the money after Tyson said he was willing to meet the British former WBC champion.

## Futre Joins West Ham

LONDON - Portuguese international striker Paulo Futre joined West Ham on Tuesday on a two-year contract with an option for a third year, the club's assistant manager Frank Lampard said.

Futre, 30, was signed on a free transfer from AC Milan where he played just four games last season due to a knee injury.

## Rodriguez and Nomo Snubbed in All-Star Selection

PHILADELPHIA (AFP) - Montreal's Rodriguez and Los Angeles pitcher Nomo were not among the reserve players selected Tuesday for next week's 67th Major League baseball All-Star game.

Both players were among the League leaders in their specialties, but were left off of the National League All-Star reserve lineup selected by Atlanta manager Bobby Cox.

Rodriguez, a Montreal outfielder, ranks second in the league with 25 home runs and Nomo, with 124 strikeouts ranks second in NL.

## Sports Highlights



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS (AFP) - Gary Payton, a last-minute replacement on the U.S. Olympic basketball "Dream Team," has found the gold-medal quest a greater thrill than reaching the National Basketball Association final.

## Olympic Games Program

PARIS (AFP) - Complete daily programmer for the Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta, July 20 to August 4 (local time is gmt minus 4):

Saturday 20 July  
baseball (Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium)  
round-robin: Nicaragua v U.S.A. (10h), Australia v Cuba (15h)  
Netherlands v Japan (20h)  
basketball  
men's Group A: China v Angola (15h), Lithuania v Croatia (17h)  
both at Morehouse College, U.S.A. v Argentina (22h) Georgia Dome  
men's Group B: Australia v South Korea (10h), Greece v Yugoslavia (12h) Morehouse College, Brazil v Puerto Rico (20h) Georgia Dome  
boxing (Alexander Memorial Coliseum)  
first round: bantamweight, welterweight (13h-17h30 and 20h-24h)  
fencing (Georgia World Congress Center)  
men's individual epee  
1st, 2nd, 3rd rounds and quarter-finals (10h-12h40) semi-finals, bronze medal bout and gold medal bout (14h55-16h15)  
football  
men's Group A: Portugal v Tunisia (Washington 15h), U.S.A. v Argentina (Birmingham 19h30)  
men's Group B: Spain v Saudi Arabia (Orlando 18h30), France v Australia (Miami 18h30)  
gymnastics (Georgia Dome)  
men's team compulsory (9h15-11h25, 12h30-14h40, 16h30-18h30)  
hockey  
men's Group A (Clark Atlanta University)  
Spain v Germany (9h30), Pakistan v United States (17h30) India v Argentina (20h)  
women's round-robin (Morris Brown College)  
U.S.A. v Netherlands (9h), Australia v Spain (11h) Argentina v Germany (17h30), South Korea v Great Britain (20h)  
judo (Georgia World Congress Center) men's and women's heavy-weight, preliminary rounds and repackaging: 9h30-13h25; finals: 15h-16h30  
shooting (Wolf Creek)  
women's air rifle: qualifying 9h-10h15; final round 11h-11h45, (first gold medal of games)  
men's trap: qualifying 10h-16h  
men's air pistol: qualifying 11h30-13h15; final round 14h30-15h15  
swimming (Georgia Tech Aquatic Center), men's 100m breaststroke, 200m freestyle, women's 100m freestyle, 400m individual medley, heats: 10h05-12h10; finals 19h30-21h20  
volleyball  
women's pool A, Netherlands v China (10h) Omni Coliseum; Japan v South Korea (18h30), University of Georgia; U.S.A. v Ukraine (19h30) Omni Coliseum pool B, Russia v Germany (12h30) Omni Coliseum; Canada v Cuba (16h), University of Georgia; Brazil v Peru (22h) Omni Coliseum  
water polo (Georgia Tech)  
round-robin: Netherlands v Yugoslavia (11h), Hungary v Russia (12h40), Croatia v Greece (15h), Spain v Germany (16h40), Ukraine v Romania (18h20), Italy v U.S.A. (22h)  
weightlifting (Georgia World Congress Center)  
54kg  
Group B: 12h-14h30; group A: 16h00-18h00 Greco-Roman wrestling (Georgia World Congress Center) preliminary round bouts at 48, 57, 68, 82, 100kg (10h-13h10 and 15h30-18h40) Day ends.

(to be continued)



NOGENT-SUR-OISE, FRANCE: German cyclist Erik Zabel, winner of the third stage of the 83rd Tour de France waves to the crowd on the podium July 2 in Nogent-sur-Oise. Moncassin wears the yellow jersey of the overall leader standings.

(AFP Photo)

VOL. II, No. 497

## Sheikh Denou Netan

TEHRAN - Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini said that he would not allow the Islamic Republic to become a police state like the one in the Soviet Union.

Addressing the Netanjah, Khomeini said that he would not allow the Islamic Republic to become a police state like the one in the Soviet Union.

"We shall not allow to be created a police state like the one in the Soviet Union," he said.

He asked the community to fight against the Iranian and Iraqi forces to prevent them from using clear weapons.

A senior Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the Islamic Republic would not allow the Islamic Republic to become a police state like the one in the Soviet Union.

Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Shekhole

## Indian to Di

TEHRAN - Once Indian leaders use prison and the same

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## Serbs of

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